

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)
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September 29th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 79, 4 p.m. 80; Humidity...66, 61.

No. 8592

第九月八年三十三

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 1911. 大英一千九百一十一年九月三十日

號十三月九年九英港香

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WAR.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

BLOCKADE INSTITUTED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Sept. 29, 7:40 a.m.

Telegrams from Rome state that it is officially announced that Turkey not having acceded to the Italian demands, a state of war prevails between Italy and Turkey from to-day at 2.30 in the afternoon.

A blockade of the whole Tripolitan coast will be immediately notified to the Powers.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ITALY AND TURKEY.

THE GERMAN PRESS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Durban, Sept. 30, 5.50 a.m.

The German Press is unanimous in condemning the action of Italy, which they describe as "The most astounding event of the present age in material policy."

THE AUSTRIAN PRESS.

The Austrian Press is apprehensive of an outbreak in the Balkans and accuses Italy of endangering the peace of Europe.

IS GREECE IN DANGER.

The Ottoman Embassy in London has informed Reuter's Agency that it has no confirmation of the reports in regard to Turkish intentions towards Greece. The Embassy officials said "It is certain that the Porte does not intend to copy the immoral example of other Powers."

THE PORTE'S REPLY.

Bombay, Sept. 30, 7.20 a.m.
It is understood that the Porte's reply to the Italian ultimatum expresses surprise at Italy's action and hopes that Italy will desist from the measures contemplated. The reply emphasises Turkey's desire for a settlement of pending affairs and promises to protect Italians and to suspend military measures during the negotiations.

ANOTHER TURKISH APPEAL.

Turkey has again requested the good offices of the Powers.

TURKEY'S WARSHIPS.

The Turkish squadron is returning from Beirut to Constantinople.

The Italian officers serving in the Colonial gendarmerie have been recalled to Italy.

ITALIAN LANDING UN-OPPOSED.

Telegrams from Constantinople state that Turkey has decided not to oppose the landing in Tripoli.

THE FRENCH PRESS.

The French Press unanimously condemns the ultimatum as harsh and humiliating and threatening a general conflagration.

A STIFF NOTE.

Bombay, Sept. 29, 7.50 p.m.
Telegrams from Rome state that the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs on Tuesday night despatched to Constantinople a Note reciting the Italian grievances, the constant Turkish hostility to Italian enterprises, and disregard of all remonstrances in reference to the disorder and neglect in Tripoli.

ITALIAN INTENTIONS.

The Note declared that Italy had decided on a military occupation of Tripoli at Cyrenaica and trusts that Turkey will give orders not to oppose the occupation. Subsequent agreement will be made for a definite settlement. Italy asked for a reply within twenty-four hours.

TURKISH FORBEARANCE.

It is believed in Turkish official circles that a conflict will be avoided, inasmuch as Turkey is prepared to make concessions, provided her honour and integrity is not impaired.

ITALIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Telegrams from Milan report that the first expedition consisting of 23,000 troops will be ready to sail for Tripoli on October 3 and that a force of 13,000 would follow shortly afterwards.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

A naval squadron is concentrated at Augusta, Sicily, in readiness to sail.

There was much enthusiasm at Tarranto when the Duke d'Abruzzi left in command of a flotilla of destroyers and torpedo boats.

The commanders of the two squadrons are in wireless communication with fast cruisers which are patrolling between Malta and Tripoli.

LOCALIZING THE TROUBLE.

Italy has informed the Balkan States that the dispute refers to Tripoli alone, and that she contemplates no aggression in European Turkey.

APPEAL FOR CALM.

A Proclamation issued by the Grand Vizier exhorting calm and prudence has been read publicly in Tripoli.

A REASSURANCE.

The Turkish Minister of the Interior has addressed to the provincial authorities a circular assuring them that the Government will defend the national honour, and ordering the suppression of attempts to institute an Italian boycott as there had been no rupture of the relations with Italy.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ITALY AND TURKEY.

ITALY CONDEMNED.

Durban, Sept. 29, 9.25 a.m.
The newspapers are unanimous in condemning Italy's action. While some the more strongly reprehend her "cynical and brutal aggression" as an act of piracy, the more moderate journals dwell on the perilous enterprise upon which Italy is embarking, which involves the danger of a European conflagration if Turkey takes reprisals in the Balkans, and on the provocation to Islam, which is specially serious to a Mohammedan power like Great Britain.

POSSIBLE REPRISAL.

The publicist, Dr. Wolf (formerly Foreign Editor of the "Daily Graphic") says that there is reason to believe that Turkey's rejoinder will take the form, possibly the seizure of Thessaly.

GOVERNMENT'S INACTION.

The "Daily News" says that it is difficult to believe that Great Britain is following a course so opposed to our real interest as not merely declining to interfere on behalf of Turkey, but officially sympathising with Italy.

The "Daily Graphic" says the inactivity of Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, which is so inconsistent with his attitude during the Bosnian crisis, requires explanation.

ITALIAN ULTIMATUM.

Bombay, Sept. 29, 2 p.m.
Telegrams from Constantinople state that the Italian Ultimatum was handed to the Grand Vizier at 2.30 on Thursday afternoon during the weekly diplomatic reception.

The Grand Vizier immediately discontinued the reception and proceeded to the Palace where a special Cabinet meeting was held, at which it is reported the Government came to a decision in respect to the Italian demands.

The Cabinet has addressed an explanatory communication to the Powers.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ITALY AND TURKEY.

TURKISH DEPUTIES ANGRY.

A meeting of seventy of the Turkish Deputies was held yesterday, which demanded the immediate convocation of the Chamber.

The feeling of the meeting was hostile to the Cabinet.

ITALIAN NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

Telegrams from Tripoli dated Sept. 28 state that ten Italian battleships and cruisers were cruising in sight of the coast.

Despatches from Berlin state that it is officially stated that Germany is still endeavouring to prevent an outbreak of hostilities.

BLOCKADE OF TRIPOLI.

Durban, Sept. 29, 8 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Milan states that the Italian fleet has been ordered to blockade the Tripoli coast to prevent, even forcibly, the landing of Turkish reinforcements.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Secret instructions were given by the Italian Ministry of Marine to distribute ships along the Albanian, Macedonian and Syrian coasts to prevent raids from those localities and to protect Italians in Ottoman territory.

ANTI-WAR RIOTS.

In several places in Italy anti-war riots have occurred. At Langhirano, near Parma, the mob out the telegraph, uprooted the poles, barred the road and stoned departing Carabinieri.

The latter fired killing five and wounding twelve.

The mob subsequently surrounded the Barracks intending to set the buildings on fire and lynch the Carabinieri, but they were prevented from doing so by the arrival of reinforcements.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

LORD NORTHCOTE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Bombay, Sept. 30, 7.20 a.m.
The death is announced of Lord Northcote, formerly Governor-General of Australia.

JOHNSON-WELLS FIGHT.

SPONGE THROWN UP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Bombay, Sept. 29, 3.30 p.m.
The promoters of the Johnson-Wells fight have appeared before the Magistrate at Bow Street Police Court and have given an undertaking that the fight shall not take anywhere in the British Isles.

RACEHORSE INJURED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Durban, Sept. 29, 8 p.m.
The racehorse Swynford, while exercising, broke its near foreleg. There is a hope of saving its life.

THE CHINA STATION.

RECONSTITUTING THE FLEET.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Bombay, Sept. 29, 2 p.m.
H. M. S. Indomitable will replace the Minotaur on the China Station in January next. This is regarded as the first step towards the reconstitution of the British fleet in the Far East.

CRICKET.

TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Durban, Sept. 29, 9.50 p.m.
The English cricket team for Australia has left England and was given an enthusiastic send-off.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

NO FRESH DISAGREEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Durban, Sept. 29, 9.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Premier has assured a deputation of financiers that there has been no fresh disagreement with Germany, the only differences being those of phraseology.

LORD KITCHENER.

WELCOMED IN CAIRO.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Bombay, Sept. 29, 2 p.m.
Lord Kitchener, British Agent in Egypt, on his arrival at Cairo, was welcomed by huge crowds and unprecedented enthusiasm was manifested.

THE IRISH STRIKE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Bombay, Sept. 29, 3.30 p.m.
The Irish railway strike is complete except at

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

ARMY MANOEUVRES.

PRESS ALLOWED TO ATTEND.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Peking, Sept. 29.
The Army Advisory Council has given permission to the Peking, Tientsin, Hankow and Shanghai Press to send representatives to the coming grand military review at Wing-ting-fu. Permission has also been granted to each commercial centre to send a reporter and a photographer.

QUIET IN SZECHUAN.

COMMUNICATIONS RESTORED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Peking, Sept. 29.
The Szechuan provincials holding official positions in the Capital have received telegrams from Chengtu stating that Chengtu is quiet. All the gates have been re-opened and telegraphic communications have been re-established. The soldiers who had been stationed in the outskirts of the city have moved back into the city.
The Viceroy of Szechuan has reported to the Throne that Chengtu has been inundated by a flood which has fortunately abated. Considerable damage has been done to the railways which are being quickly repaired.

OPIUM REVENUE.

EXCHEQUER SUFFERS HEAVILY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Peking, Sept. 29.
The Ministry of Finance has estimated the annual loss of revenue through the cancellation of the tax placed on native grown opium at over Tls. 50,000,000.

THE NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES AT PEKING.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Peking, September 29.
The representatives of the Kwangtung Society for the Protection of railways have arrived in the Capital with those from Szechuan. They have been in consultation with their provincials, holding official positions in Peking as to the mode of procedure to be adopted.

CURRENCY REFORM.

COIN TESTING SCHEME.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Peking, Sept. 29.
The president of the Ministry of Finance, and the president of the Board of Communications have decided to establish a department for testing the newly issued coin, in connection with the institution of a uniform currency throughout the Empire.

CHINA'S NAVAL PROGRAMME.

PROGRESSIVE BUILDING.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]
Peking, Sept. 29.
The Admiralty proposes to lay down for construction three first class battleships.
The establishment of a naval college, several elementary naval schools, four naval yards, and the purchase of several torpedo boat destroyers, are also included in the programme for next year.
It is hoped that by the sixth year of Liang's reign, China's navy will have been increased by thirty first class warships.

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Hongkong, 16th September, 1910.

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The rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$30 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any

period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger.

Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without

any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter

is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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DEATHS.

LAWSON.—On September 26, 1911, accidentally drowned at Shanghai.

ARTHUR GEORGE LAWSON (River Police). Aged 40 years.

LUCASSEN.—On September 26, 1911, at Shanghai, An Ho, the beloved wife

of F. H. Lucasen, late of Amoy.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1911.

HONGKONG AND UNREST.

The alarmist, especially when his prognostications of evil are not based upon sufficiently well-established facts, is generally regarded with dislike and distrust, and not without reason. It is, therefore, with the knowledge that what we write may not prove altogether palatable to some that we call attention to the fact that the unrest in China is to a large extent reflected in this Colony. That in China proper there is a dangerous political agitation going on is well known. It is not confined to any particular part of the Empire, but it is palpable that the bitterest enemies of the Manchu regime are to be found in the South—in the provinces that geographically and commercially are in closest community with Hongkong. Evidently the occurrence of constant disorder in the Southern provinces is a development that has more than an academic interest for us and so far as we can exert any influence over the course of events in a country with which we are on friendly terms, we should assist the cause of established Government. Direct action is of course impossible, but there are means by which we can avoid affording comfort to the enemies of the Chinese Government and at the same time be taking proper measures to protect ourselves from almost inevitable trouble in the future. The Government, it is only fair to say, has shown some recognition of its responsibility in this connection and has prevented meetings which were designed to afford encouragement to the malcontents in Szechuan and the Two Kwang.

To speak plainly more requires to be done and the time seems to be approaching when stern measures will have to be taken to put an end to the political agitation that is fermenting in this Colony. Young China is suffering from the effects of indigestion. It has gulped down, without discriminating in choice, a job-lot of Western knowledge and is suffering naturally from the bodily discomfort that inevitably followed. Although most of the agitation among the Chinese is directed ostensibly against the Manchu Government, the real objective of its hatred is the foreigner. A straw may show which way the wind is blowing and the stone-throwing incident a few days ago when a number of Chinese youths cast missiles at a European riding party at Pokfulam, is an illustration of the sentiments that are being openly manifested even in this Colony. The incident in itself might pass without comment were it not for the fact that it is well known that there are a number of Chinese political agitators in the Colony who are stirring up feeling against the foreigner. This sublimation on the part of these youths show that the propaganda is bearing fruit, and compels the conclusion that it is time that it was summarily ended. There is certainly a strong anti-foreign feeling developing among certain classes of the Chinese, and the hope is even entertained that the foreigner can be made uncomfortable and hampered to such an extent in his business that he will be forced out and his place taken by Chinese. That such a hope is so ridiculous that it could only be entertained by men whose feelings outran their intelligence is true, but nevertheless it is a menace to every foreigner in the Colony. In India it was found necessary to meet growing unrest by strong action and the result proved that such action was remarkably effective. We do not suggest that the anti-foreign sentiment in Hongkong is to be compared with that that was shown in India, but there is almost a certainty that it would become as unrestrained if left unchecked. In these circumstances it is to be hoped that the Government will take the steps that are desirable and likely to prove effective in safeguarding the interests of the foreign element in Hongkong.

DAY BY DAY

Religion does not console or exclude
Unnumber'd pleasures, harm-
lessly pursued.

The Kwong Wa Hospital at Yau-nati is to be formally opened by H.E. the Governor on Monday, October, 9 at 4 p.m.

It is notified in the "Government Gazette" that at the expiration of three months the China Trust and Deposit Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

Dance Rumour.

There was a rumour current in the street to-day to the effect that the King Edward Hotel had been purchased by two prominent brokers and that they had engaged the services of an "old hotel man" to run it for them. The rumour caused considerable interest and no little excitement.

Parcel Post Rates.

The following scale of postage rates on ordinary and insured parcels to Siam came into force on September 26, 1911:—Not exceeding 3 lb. in weight, \$0.60; exceeding 3 lb. but not exceeding 7 lb. in weight, \$1.20; exceeding 7 lb. but not exceeding 11 lb. in weight, \$1.80.

Tenders.

Tenders are invited by the Medical Department for the supply of aerated waters, bedding and clothing; beers, spirits, wines, etc.; spirit of wine; chemicals, drugs, surgical instruments and sundries; furniture, etc.; milk, etc.; provisions; sundries; and washing; required locally by the Medical Department, for the period of one year from Jan. 1, 1912.

Portuguese Celebrations in Hongkong.

Arrangements are being made in Hongkong, whereby those of the Portuguese community, who are unable to visit Macao for the Republican festivities, will be able to celebrate the event in a satisfactory fashion. As matters stand at present it is proposed to have a dinner at the Astor House Hotel as the main feature, with a band in attendance. No scheme of decorations is being arranged for, as it is more than probable that all who can get away to Macao will do so.

Ordinances Passed.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following ordinances:—Ordinance No. 25 of 1911, entitled—An ordinance to amend the private vehicles licensing ordinance, 1895. Ordinance No. 26 of 1911, entitled—An ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of four hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and ninety-three cents, to defray the charges of the year 1910.

Gun Practice.

It is announced in Garrison Orders that Sub-calibre and Aiming Rifle Practice will be carried out as follows:—

3rd October.—From Stonecutters, N.W. to S.W. direction, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

4th October.—From Lower Belcher, N. to W. direction, 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

5th October.—From Devil's Peak, N.E. to S. direction, 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

6th October.—From Stonecutters, N.W. to S.W. direction, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Typhoon.

The typhoon if it does intend to visit Hongkong is taking quite an appreciable time about it. On Thursday evening a warning from Manila gave its position as 117 deg. Long. E. and 18 deg. Lat. N. Yesterday at noon the Observatory report placed it 200 miles S.E. of the colony so that in 24 hours it had travelled somewhere about 120 miles.

To-day's report would show that the typhoon is somewhere near the Pratas Shoal and still progressing very slowly. Its tendency is to travel to the north, while the pressure is practically unchanged along the south coast of China. The barometer shows a slight rise over the reading of yesterday. Fortunately little rain has fallen though the forecast for the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-morrow tells of a northerly gale, with squalls and some rain.

The theft is reported of clothing and jewellery to the value of \$260, from 323, Queen's Road Central.

A sale of crown land by public auction will be held at the district land office, Tai Po, at 10 a.m., on Saturday, October 7, 1911.

This week's "Government Gazette" contains regulations made by the Captain Superintendent of Police, setting forth a scale of punishments for refractory police officers.

A million-dollar gift to the endowment fund of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which has its headquarters in Boston, is announced by the secretary of the New York branch. The source of the gift is not named.

This week's "Government Gazette" contains an order in council applying the Extradition Acts 1870-1890 to Paraguay. The treaty dealing with the matter came into force on July 17, 1911.

Tenement Valuation.

It is ordered that a valuation of the tenements in the colony for the year commencing July 1, 1912, shall be made before April 30, 1912, or as soon thereafter as may be.

Chinese Club Robbed.

A Chinese clerk reports that some person entered a Chinese club in Peel Street and stole some brass gongs and cymbals of a total value of \$17.

Heavy Opium Fine.

Yesterday afternoon, a watchman employed by the Pacific Mail Company saw a man taking 100 taels of prepared opium on board the s.s. Mongolia and arrested him. This morning the man was brought up before Mr. Hazeland and was fined \$500.

Money-Lending Claim.

Dahan Singh, an unemployed Indian, sued Tam Tak Pui, a solicitor's clerk, in the Summary Court this morning to recover the sum of \$80, money lent under a promissory note. Mr. M. R. Harris appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro was for the defendant. An order was made for \$8 monthly instalments.

Military Examinations.

The following officers qualified in subject (C) (i), for promotion, at an examination held in this Command on Sept. 25 and 26:—For promotion to rank of Major:—Capt. G. E. Garnett, R.G.A. and Capt. H. O. B. Wood, 8th Rajputs. For promotion to rank of Captain:—Lieuts. G. P. Shedden, J. de L. Simonds, P. S. Wilshire, E. W. Thicknesse, R.G.A., Lieuts. A. G. B. Buchanan and A. F. Day, R.E., Lieuts. C. R. T. Thorp and G. H. Kent.

1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.; and Lieut. W. A. Huggar 126th Bal. Infantry. Lieuts. A. F. Day and C. R. T. Thorp received special certificates.

Garrison Orders.

The Rev. O. H. Hickling, officiating clergyman, resumed spiritual charge of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Congregationalist troops in the Command on 27th inst.

Until further notice the address of the Inspector of Army Schools will be "No. 2, Leibel Terrace, Cameron Road, Kowloon."

Detail of Officers for ensuing week:—Visitor, Detention Barrack:—Major W. H. Woodbridge, 126th Baluchistan Infantry. Field Officer for the Week:—Captain A. J. Orchard, 8th Rajputs. Next for Duty:—Captain C. A. Chaytor, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Subaltern Officer for the Week:—An Officer, A.S.C. Next for Duty:—An Officer, R.E.

Licensing Notice.

A meeting of the Licensing Board will be held in the Council Chamber on Wednesday, November 1, at 2.15 p.m., for the purpose of considering applications for publicans' and hotel keepers' adjacent licences for the year 1911-1912 under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1911. Forms of applications may be obtained at the Magistrate's Office. All applications must be forwarded to the Magistrate on or before Saturday, October 14, 1911, and must be accompanied by a deposit of three dollars. Applicants for transfers or new licences and persons objecting to such applications must appear before the Licensing Board in person.

STRANDED BY THE TYPHOON.

An Absent Defendant.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro mentioned a certain action in the Summary Court this morning before the Acting Chief Justice and said that the defendant was at Tai O and owing to the typhoon, he had been unable to see him (Mr. d'Almada) either yesterday or to-day, on account of his not being able to procure launches. He asked for a postponement.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing on behalf of the plaintiff said that the position was that his friend was willing to consent to judgment on condition that stay of execution was granted for a fortnight. There was no use in asking for a postponement.

His Lordship:—Are you willing to grant a fortnight's stay?

Mr. Kong Sing:—I am prepared to consent to a week's stay. Defendant has property and we are afraid he might alienate it.

His Lordship (to Mr. d'Almada):—If you consent to judgment then you can have no defence.

Mr. d'Almada:—I have not gone into the question of defence at all.

His Lordship:—But you have made an offer?

Mr. d'Almada:—I made the offer without prejudice.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff and a stay of execution granted for a fortnight on Mr. Kong Sing agreeing to it.

UNREST IN CANTON.

The Railway Society.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT. Canton, Sept. 29.)
The Viceroy of Canton has been advised by the Imperial Government that the trouble in Szechuan has been settled. The authorities at Peking are of the opinion that the outbreak is largely attributable to the action of mischievous anarchists who are making Canton their headquarters. They, therefore, have instructed H.E. to take every precaution to prevent these rebels mixing with the Society for the Protection of Railways, which they say would only cause more disorder. The Viceroy has consequently ordered some of his officials to keep a strict watch on the society and has warned the Canton press against publishing articles that may be sent to them on the subject. Further, a strict censorship has been instituted over telegrams and the telegraphic service have instructions not to deliver any messages sent to the society. Instructions have also been issued to the Customs and Postal authorities to seize any printed matter circulated by this body.

COMPANY MEETING.

China Light & Power Co., Ltd.

The following is the report for presentation to the Shareholders of the China Light & Power Co., Ltd., at the tenth Ordinary General Meeting to be held at the Office of the General Managers on Wednesday, October 11, at noon:—Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders, statement of accounts for the year ending July 31, 1911.

The net profit for the year, \$5,728.87, although better than for the previous period, is not sufficient to warrant a dividend, and it is recommended that the amount be carried forward to next year's account.

The installation of the new machinery has met with unexpected delays and it will be some months yet before we can abolish the existing steam engines and reap the benefit of lower working expenses.

Kowloon expands but slowly, the size of the population remains about the same, and expectation is rife as to what effect the opening of the through-line of railway to Canton next month will have on the prosperity of the place.

Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the Articles of Association Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Dr. J. W. Noble, and H. P. White, Esq., retire but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin, who are recommended for re-election.

Shewan Tomes & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1911.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Official Opening Ceremony.

At the request of the Administration of the Imperial Chinese Section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway the ceremony of opening the railway has been postponed from the 2nd October, which is a day of religious observance in China, to the 4th October; and the line will open to the public for through traffic between Kowloon and Canton on the 5th October instead of the 3rd October.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Changes Hands.

Some time ago it was announced that the King Edward Hotel was on offer by private treaty. It has now, we learn, been sold to a Chinese purchaser. Tenders were asked for the hotel, furniture, steam launch and fixtures. Several tenders were received, the highest being \$46,000, which was accepted.

SALE OF WORK.

At the Italian Convent.

The annual sale of work in connection with the Italian Convent was informally opened this morning and will be continued on Monday and the two following days next week. The large hall in "Rosehill" building was converted into an exhibition studio. Irish crochet counterpanes elaborately fringed, French embroidered linen blouses and all the mysteries of dress that delight the feminine heart are to be found in a veritable profusion. Nor does the list end here, for many other articles too numerous to be mentioned, both useful and ornamental, are on offer. The whole display is decidedly good and, bearing in mind that everything is the work of the scholars, great credit is due to the mistresses and the methods of tuition.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—10th Sunday, 1st October, after Trinity. Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) "God Save the King." Responses, Ferial. Venite. Goodson. Psalms: Wesley, Wesley, Hopkins, Monk, Hopkins. Te Deum: Smart in F. Jubilate: Ayrton in E. Anthem: "Sing O Heavens" Sullivan. Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.) Kyrie: Stanford in B. Mat. Hymns: 215, 317. N.B.—Psalm 1, verse 7, in unison. Psalm 2, verse 4, 6, 12, in unison. Psalm 3, verse 7, 8 in unison. Psalm 4, verse 1, 7 and G.F. in unison. Psalm 6, verse 1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 13, in unison. Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalms: Of the 1st evening. Magnificat: Smart. Nunc Dimittis: Wesley. Hymns: 257, 213, 477. N.B.—Psalm 6, verses 1, 9 in unison. Psalm 7, verses 1, 2, 11, 12 in unison. Psalm 8, verses 1, 9 in unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. 10th Sunday after Trinity, 1st October, 1911. Morning Service 11 a.m. Venite. Goodson. Psalms, 1st Morning I Wesley, 11 Turle. Benedictus, Troutbeck. Hymns, 370, 333, 260. Evening Service 6 p.m. Hymn, 362. Psalms, Psalm VI. Purcell, VII. Cooke, VIII. Tucker. Cantata Domino, Orloch. Deus Misereatur. Goas. Hymns, 231, 193, 27. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Will be held in the Boys' Scouts Headquarters at the Church grounds.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., informs us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending Sept. 18, 1911, amounted to 25,268.64 tons and the sales during the period to 22,032.08 tons.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Shanghai Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., on Sept. 25, confirmed the winding up of the Company and the formation of a new concern to absorb the old. Mr. V. Meyer, the chairman, informed the shareholders that unless the full amount of the 110,000 required was subscribed, there would be no new company formed and shareholders would lose everything.

Typhoon Warning. We have received warning of a cyclone or typhoon over North-east China Sea, moving N.E. N.N.E.

OUR LETTER BOX.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of "The Hongkong Telegraph."]

Without Prejudice.

[To the Editor of "The Hongkong Telegraph."]

My "dear Telegraph"—I learn with regret that the "Rambler," in his notes, has been at you again. You may now regret that you "out my copy!"

What I, as you know, really wrote was, that I never read your contemporary, as the "Telegraph" gives me all the news, and in my opinion is, by far, the better evening paper; this is not only my opinion, but so far as I am able to gather, is the consensus of opinion. I am continually hearing the same view expressed everywhere. You, my "dear Telegraph," whilst building up your own circulation at so rapid a rate, have no desire, I am sure, to do so at the expense of your contemporary. Then why this continued bitterness?

Your contemporary should really evince some gratitude, rather than this more or less constant backbiting, for the simple reason, if for no other, that your having come into the field at this time, with your so-called "New Journalism," which they, "dear Telegraph," so greatly deplore, have certainly (if the testimony of my friends is to be believed, and why should I doubt them?) spurred your contemporaries on to better things. So that now, because of your advent in new guise, "management and dress," they print a better paper by far, and more wisely too, than that which they professed the public twelve months ago. With the recent additions to your staff, well known and able, and the further additions of fresh blood which I learn are now on the way from England and shortly to arrive, the spirit of emulation so keenly shown by your contemporary in the past, should be still further whetted to an extent that will make them a power in the land. I know that you, for one, wish them well, and every success now and ever.

Ever yours, "dear Telegraph,"
"The Triangle."

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

Annual Meeting.

The Seventh Annual General Meeting of the members of the above Club was held at the offices of the Union Insurance Society of Canton at 5.30 p.m. yesterday.

The following members were present:—Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock (in the chair), Messrs. Rouse, Marshall, Shields, Pollock, Murdoch, Brown, R. E., Cunningham, R. A., Hull, Bruton, Chapman, Rossmore, R. N., Fletcher, Darter, Alabaster, Townsend, Bruce Shepherd, Hunter, Alport, Gordon, Bune, Brayfield, Bird, Ritchie, Smyth, Wall, Rigden, Rowe, Engel, Long, and Wedd, R. E., Hon. Sec. and Treas.

In discussing the accounts, the Chairman pointed out that a large amount had been written off the value of the Club property, a fair balance still remaining. On the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Fletcher, the accounts were then passed unanimously.

Owing to the absence of Mr. Keswick it was necessary to elect a new Commodore. The Chairman proposed Mr. A. Denison, one of the earliest members of the Club. Mr. Rouse seconded this proposition, which was carried unanimously.

The Yachting and Rowing Committees were then balloted for, the following gentlemen being elected. Yachting Committee:—Messrs. Bune, Marshall, H. E. Pollock, Rossmore, Tooker, and Wedd. Rowing Committee:—Messrs. Brayfield, Brown, Martin, Murdoch, A. B. Pollock and Shields.

Mr. O. H. Gale was elected Official Measurer and Messrs. Brown and Johnson Deputy Measurers.

There being no further business, to transact the meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE GYMKHANA

Fifth and Last Meeting.

Patrons:—His Excellency Sir F. J. D. Lugard, G.O.M.G., O.B., D.S.O.; His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, R.N., K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.; His Excellency Maj.-Genl. C. A. Anderson, C.B.; Commodore J. C. Eyres, R.N.

Committee:—The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (Ex-Officio), Messrs. H. P. White, H. J. Gedge, the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, Messrs. C. G. Mackie, G. K. Hall Brutton and Capt. Agg. K.O.Y.L.L.

Judges:—H. E. Major-General Anderson.

Handicappers:—Mr. C. G. Mackie and Capt. Hughes.

Clerk of the Scales:—Capt. Agg.

1st Starter:—Mr. H. J. Gedge.

2nd Starter:—Mr. C. G. Mackie.

Time Keeper:—Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer:—Mr. R. F. C. Master.

After the excessive heat of July and August, the change in the weather this afternoon was quite delightful to the regular frequenters at Gymkhanas. The fifth and last meeting of the season was held at the Race Course to-day. With the appearance of the red typhoon signal on the yard-arm of H.M.S. Tamar on Thursday, clerks of the weather forbade gymkhana weather for Saturday, but those quidnuncs were silenced when the day broke fine this morning and quite a brilliant sunny day with just a touch of crispiness in the atmosphere that usually heralds the approach of autumn favoured the closing sessions of the Gymkhana Club for the present season.

Whether it was due to the better weather conditions or to the fact that the day is the last day of the month when most pockets are for the nonce flushed with cash, the attendance at the Happy Valley this afternoon was a trifle above the average. The ladies as usual helped to lend charm and colour to the scene. As at the last meeting, His Excellency Major-General Anderson officiated in the Judge's Box, the other officials performing their part of the respective duties allotted to them to the satisfaction of all. In the latter connection Mr. C. G. Mackie and Capt. Hughes' handicapping was particularly successful, as owing to their accurate judgment the ponies were placed on very level terms in all the handicap events, resulting in exciting races and close finishes throughout the season.

The list of entries to-day fell short of the average and much below the record showing made for the third meeting. But there was the consolation that two or three of the more familiar gymkhana racers that had gone wrong before the last meeting returned to the field to-day.

The first race listed on the cards was the Once Round. There were six nominations, but only four started, the absentees being Greyback and Rejected. Mr. G. W. Gogg had been training Kerry in the early mornings; Mr. Master has had Merry Scott to negotiate the distance some afternoon, while Mr. David took his turn vice Mr. H. A. Seth on Arcadian Chief. The Chief has a faithful turn; he is capable of a speedy turn, but is often unreliable and fails just when he is called upon for the supreme effort. Kerry with Mr. G. W. Gogg bracketed on the telegraph board, therefore, commanded greatest popular fancy. To a good start the quintette raced on even terms on the fall of the flag, Merry Scott showing to the front the first time past the spectators' stand while Chibby brought up the rear. At the end of a good race Arcadian Chief secured the Judge's verdict, Merry Scott was second and Kerry third.

On Wednesday afternoon Lachino was reported to be "dicky." This was felt to be a regrettable circumstance if it incapacitated him from facing the starter in the race of the afternoon, for he and Favourite were expected to try conclusions in this second race of the day to decide honours for the Cup presented by the Gymkhana Club for the season. Fortunately for his owner Lachino picked up nicely on Thursday and Friday, and when Mr. Master carried the white and scarlet past the gate

the chestnut pony was seen to be in excellent form. All the five entrants took the field. The names of the ponies and jockeys were: Lachino (Mr. R. F. C. Master), Oil King (Mr. Gogg), Favourite (Mr. Jervois), Brushwood Boy (Mr. Monk), and the new griffin Lymington (Mr. H. A. Seth). Mr. Gedge did not have much trouble in starting the field of five. When he gave the word "Off," Favourite led the van, followed by Lachino, Oil King, Brushwood Boy and Lymington in the order named.

Spectators were treated to a capital selection of music by the excellent Band of the K. O. Y. L. L. Mr. F. G. Moss conducting.

Details of the first two races are appended. Descriptive results of the concluding events will appear in our issue of Monday next.

Once Round.—For all—China ponies which have run and not won at this season's Club Gymkhanas.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Arcadian Chief, 149 lbs. (David) 1
Mr. M. H. Logan's Merry Scott, 155 lbs. (Master) 2
Mr. Hickman's Kerry, 157 lbs. (Gogg) 3

Mr. Downham's Chibby, 152 lbs. (Lewis) 4
5 lbs. penalty.

Merry Scott assumed the lead at the start from Arcadian Chief, Kerry and Chibby last. At the back stretch, Chibby went to the front, followed by the Chief, with Merry Scott and Kerry at the tail end of the quartette. Chibby increased his lead by about ten lengths at the Football Stand, the Chief was second and Merry Scott and Kerry were racing neck and neck together last.

Nearing the rook Chibby lost his advantage and the Chief and the other two closed up with the leader. At the village bend the Chief was leading, hotly pursued by Kerry and Merry Scott. Into the home straight, the leaders were on almost level terms, Kerry having a slight advantage over the other two. The Chief hugged the rails, while Merry Scott raced on the outside course. The finish was an exciting one between Master's and David's mount. Arcadian Chief passed the Judge's box half a length ahead of Merry Scott, Kerry was a good third. Chibby finished last.

Time: 2 min.
Winner: \$10.70.
Cash Sweep: No. 88 1st \$135.45
" 33 2nd \$38.70
" 66 3rd \$19.35

Gymkhana Stakes—Value \$100.
Distance one mile. For all China Ponies.

Messrs. Hughes and Jervois' Favourite, 149 lbs. (Jervois) 1
Mr. Brutton's Oil King, 158 lbs. (Gogg) 2
Mr. H. P. White's Lachino, 156 lbs. (Master) 3
Mr. James' Brushwood Boy, 146 lbs. (Monk) 4
Mr. Brutton's Lymington, 147 lbs. (Seth) 5

5 lbs. penalty.
11 lb. over.

After one false start, Favourite got away in the lead on the fall of the flag, followed by Lachino, Oil King, Brushwood Boy and Lymington. Favourite led all the way round to the course to the end and won hands down from Oil King, Lachino being beaten for second place almost at the Judge's box. Mr. Jervois was loudly applauded as he walked into the paddock.

Time: 2.10.2.5.
Winner: \$14.40
Cash Sweep: No. 6 1st, \$233.10
" 2 2nd, \$60.30
" 13 3rd, \$33.30

THE OPIUM INSPECTOR.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
Canton, Sept. 29.

The Viceroy of Canton has been informed by the Commissioner of the Board of Customs that H. E. Chang Kam has been appointed to proceed to Calcutta to superintend the packing of opium intended for the Chinese markets. Under the Opium Treaty of 1907 the British Government allows China to send an official to India to be present at the Calcutta opium sales. It is his duty to supply the certificates for export into China and to forward the same to his government for the purpose of checking the chests when they arrive. The new commissioner has already departed for India.

A story of more than ordinary interest was related at the Police Court this morning, when four Chinese were charged with demanding \$39,000 from a Chinese actor named San Pak Tsui, by menaces. According to the story of the prosecution, six men approached the actor in question at the Chung Hing Theatre and demanded \$39,000 (amount of six years' salary at the rate of \$6,500 a year) and to give colour to the genuineness of their demand, produced an alleged false agreement purporting to bear the signature of the actor and whereupon the latter consented to part with six years' salary in respect of an old apprenticeship. Unfortunately for the men, the actor happened to have in his possession the original agreement, and the Police were summoned to his assistance. Two of the men at once took to their heels and fled. The remaining four were brought up at the Magistracy this morning and were remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$1,500 in respect of the first defendant and in \$250 each in respect of the rest.

SUBMARINE IN DANGER.

Rule of the Road Disobeyed.

This morning at the Marine Court, before Commander C. W. Beckwith Chau Yau, certificated master of the "Star" Ferry Company's boat Southern Star, was summoned at the instance of Lieut. Codrington, in command of submarine No. C. 38, with unjustly failing to observe the rule of the road as laid down by H.M. Order in Council, at 2.7 p.m. on Sept. 26.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

Lieut. Codrington said that on the late in question he was proceeding through the harbour, moving from east to west in submarine C. 38, and when opposite Pedder's Wharf he saw the Southern Star about four points on his starboard bow. Witness watched the boat carefully, expecting that she would obey the rule of the road and alter her course. This she failed to do, and the witness had to stop his boat and go to starboard to avoid a serious collision. The Southern Star kept a steady course.

Three previous convictions were proved against the defendant for offences against the rule of the road, and, in fining him the Magistrate warned him to be more careful in the future. He was fined \$15 or in default, fifteen days' hard labour.

CANTON PIECE GOODS MARKET.

Three Firms Fail.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
Canton, Sept. 29.

The piece goods market in Canton is in a state of unrest, and by some it is feared that a crisis will occur in the near future, three Chinese firms having failed this week. Their names are:—Loong Luck, Hing-cheung, and Kwong Shing-cheung. It is expected that others will follow.

A REMARKABLE STORY

Claim on an Actor.

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It is commonly reported that these failures have been brought about by the great amount of over-speculation that has been going on for some time past. It will be remembered that during the past year many of the piece goods dealers in Canton were able to obtain large profits on fancy articles, and as a direct result large orders were placed for these kinds of goods. Owing to the state of disorder that has prevailed in Canton, and the amount of distress that has been the outcome of the floods, trade has been very bad, and consequently a great deal of stock has been left on the dealers' hands. The exact amount of the liabilities of these firms is not at present known, but we have it from a reliable source that some of the Hongkong merchants have lost a result something between \$60,000 and \$70,000.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held at the Club pavilion last evening. Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson presided. Others present were:—Messrs. R. Hancock, T. E. Pearce, A. C. E. Elborough, C. T. Hose, Capt. G. E. Garnett, R. G. A. (Members of the Committee), A. Macgregor, R. E. O. Bird, S. Moore, W. L. Leask, A. O. Brown, H. Pestonji, A. E. Asger, R. S. Judah, A. C. Leith, David Wood, Major F. S. Penny, R. A. M. C., H. Hancock, Lieut. M. F. Day, K.O.Y.L.L., Capt. C. A. Chaytor, K.O.Y.L.L., and E. A. M. Williams (Acting Secretary).

The Chairman, in introducing the report and accounts, stated that they had not entered a team for the League, because it was felt that if they did so, they would spoil first-class cricket. Now that the Romans had been disbanded, there were no difficulties left. The Committee had decided that two elevens could play on their grounds every Saturday afternoon and arrangements had been made with three League teams.

On the proposition of the Chairman, the report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson was re-elected President.

A ballot was taken regarding the appointment of a Committee and, with the exception of Capt. G. E. Garnett, who is shortly leaving for home, the present Committee was re-elected en bloc, namely:—Messrs. R. Hancock, T. E. Pearce, H. R. Makin, Capt. Clapham, R. G. A., Mr. G. A. Cooke, R.N., Lt.-Col. D. Hamilton, K.O.Y.L.L., Mr. A. C. E. Elborough and Mr. C. T. Hose.

The Chairman announced that the first match of the season would be played on Saturday next. Regarding the open-air concert which had been fixed for this evening, the Chairman said it might have to be postponed on account of the threatening weather, in which case, the concert would take place either on Tuesday or on Wednesday night, and circulars would be issued announcing the postponement.

DON'T FORGET.

Saturday, September 30.
Hongkong Cricket Club Promenade Concert.

Boxing, City Hall.
Sale of needlework, Italian Convent.

Monday, October 2.
Sale of needlework, Italian Convent.

Tuesday, October 3.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral.

Sale of needlework, Italian Convent.

Extraordinary general meeting, Douglas Steamship Company.

Wednesday, October 4.
Fire Brigade Demonstration outside City Hall, 4 p.m.

Sale of needlework, Italian Convent.

Opening ceremony, Canton-Kowloon Railway.

Thursday, October 5.
Sale of work, City Hall.

Friday, October 6.
Hongkong Football Club's annual general meeting.

To-day's Advertisement.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the opening of the Canton-Kowloon Railway at Shum Chun is postponed until 4th prox. Through traffic will commence on the 5th.

By Order,
THE ADMINISTRATION,
Canton-Kowloon Railway.
Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1911. [1418]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7 %

Silver Loan of 1890, E.
50th Half Yearly Drawing.

INTEREST due and drawn bonds of this Loan will be payable at the office of the Corporation on and after 30th September, 1911. List of drawn bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Agents Issuing the Loan,
N. J. STADB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1911. [1414]

To-day's Advertisements

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of October, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Causeway Bay, adjoining Inland Lot No. 1740, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing 1st May, 1906, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Area	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1740	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

For sale by
THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date MOTOR,

KING UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

"PERFECTION BREAD"

CRISP AND CRUSTY.
DELIVERIES TO ALL PARTS.

16, Des Vœux Road Central, next Hongkong Hotel,
Tel. No. 909. [1121]

CIGARETTES

BOUTON ROUGE

\$4.20 per 100

FELUCCA

\$2.80 per 100

ENJOY THE LARGEST SALE IN EGYPT.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

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RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vœux Road Central.

PERFECTION WHISKY

IS ALWAYS

PERFECTION IN ITSELF

AND

"Worth Having"

THE BEST SCOTCH

Perfection WHISKY

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it FRESH?

For sale by
THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

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SOLE AGENTS, H. Price Co., Ltd., 12 Queen's Rd. Cl.

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D. & J. McALLUM, EDINBURGH.

PERFECT IN MELLOWNESS PERFECT IN BOUQUET
PERFECT IN PURITY
and
A PERFECT DRINK WITH TANSAN

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE"

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAYING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"MONTEAGLE".....Sat., Oct. 14.	From St. John.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....Sat., Nov. 4.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN".....Fri., Dec. 1.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....Sat., Dec. 2.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN".....Fri., Dec. 20.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....Sat., Dec. 30.	"CHARTER".....Fri., Jan. 26.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail-Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car, while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).....£71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£48 Via New York.....£45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, SAMA- RANG & SOUBAYAN	FAUSANG	Tuesday, 3rd Oct., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI v. SWATOW, KWONGSANG	Tuesday, 3rd Oct., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	Thursday, 5th Oct., Noon.

SHANGHAI.....CHOYSANG.....Friday, 6th Oct., Noon.
MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....Saturday, 7th Oct., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Khat, Lahad Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"KUMERIO".....	G. B. McGill	11,000	October 10th.
"LUERIC".....	J. Mathie	11,000	October 26th.
"HERCULES".....	R. Wilhelmsen	7,000	November 10th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy. Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO".....3,000 tons.....To be despatched end Dec.
S.S. "KATANGA".....8,000.....To follow
and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO- LOMBO AND PORT SAID.....	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7,000 NISHAMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, T. 9,000 KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 26th Oct., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Richard, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 4th Nov., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, OSI, and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 AWA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon. TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000 YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon. FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TOSA MARU, Capt. T. Sato, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
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Kobe & YOKO- HAMA	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000	FRIDAY, 13th Oct., P.M.
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YAWATA MARU, YOKOHAMA.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sakino, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Teranaka, T. 5,000	TUESDAY, 3rd October.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
* Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong :
"HIROSHIMA MARU".....Tons 4,000.....Capt. Deguchi.....On Oct., 18th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES
between

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	Kobe RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU.....	"KAIFONG"	3rd Oct., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	5th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	7th " M'night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin "Screw Steamers" "Tan" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linan, Chinkwa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$45. Return \$75.
For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 34.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO

to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong :

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama :	S.S. "Dayen".....3rd Oct.
For Penang, Singapore & Ceylon :	"Friedrich".....20th Oct.
For Siam, Saigon & Hongkong :	"Slavonia".....3rd Nov.
For Siam, Saigon & Hongkong :	"Scandia".....16th Nov.
For Siam, Saigon & Hongkong :	"Sparta".....2nd Dec.
For Siam, Saigon & Hongkong :	"Silesia".....14th Dec.
For Siam, Saigon & Hongkong :	"Silesia".....27th Dec.
For Siam, Saigon & Hongkong :	"Ambra".....10th Jan.
For Siam, Saigon & Hongkong :	"Goldenfels".....24th Jan.

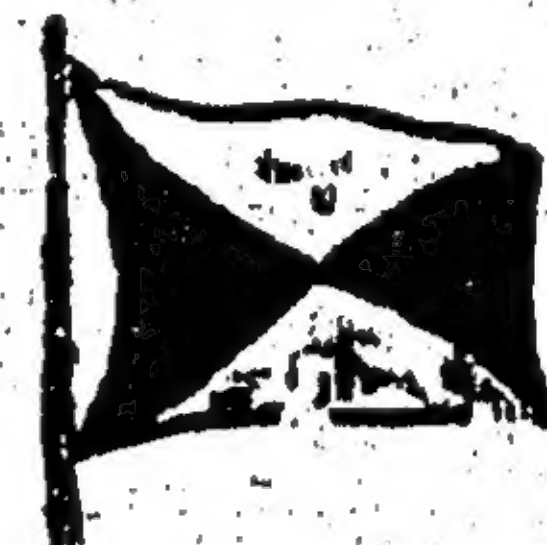
For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMeward.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg :	S.S. "Rheinfels".....1st Oct.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg :	S.S. "Sueria".....10th Oct.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp :	S.S. "Furst Balthar".....11th Oct.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg :	S.S. "Seuegambia".....30th Oct.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp :	S.S. "Belgravia".....20th Oct.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 10th Oct., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. O. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	FRIDAY, 20th Oct., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

A. R. MARTY,
24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
ALDENHAM.....	22nd Sept.	Saturday, Sept. 30.
EMPIRE.....	20th Oct.	Oct. 14.
ST. ALBANS.....	Nov. 11.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KA'SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific steamer at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru".....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 6th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....	21,000	R. Bent	Oct. 18th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....	21,000	H. S. Smith	Nov. 3rd, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....	21,000	W. W. Green	Dec. 1st, Noon.

† These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post officer. The Twin Screw Steamer Nippon Maru, will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 6th Oct., at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo.)
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).
Date of Sailing.

Buyo Maru.....	10,500	Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon.
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The Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be dispatched from HONGKONG for MEXICAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 24th October, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Bank Ex.)

COMMERCIAL.

Hongkong Share Report.

Hongkong, Sept. 20.

Business during the period under review shows some improvement upon last week.

Rubber coins 4-8 per lb. from London, Market quiet, nothing doing in shares.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have receded to \$83 in London, but the local rate remains about the same and a fair business has been done at \$884 and \$885 with buyers prevailing at the close at the latter rate.

Marine Insurances.—Unions are in request at the enhanced rate of \$830 and Cantons are rather sellers at \$220 cum dividend about to be paid which is reported to be \$16 per share subject to audit. North China are quoted T's 162 1-2 nominal. Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires are quiet at \$800 and China Fires are firm at \$127.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have strengthened and are in demand at \$26.50, with small sales reported at \$27. China and Manila are in request at \$11 1-2, but no shares are forthcoming at this figure. Shells have advanced and London are buyers at 79/-, after selling at 75/- and 70/- earlier in the week. Indos are quite neglected at \$80 with London offering to buy at \$5 for preferred and deferred together. Old Star Ferries have been placed at \$27; the New are steady at \$17.

Refineries.—China Sugars have developed strength, and after various sales up to \$140 close steady with few sellers in evidence. Luzons have had a sensational advance from last week's figure of \$28 to \$40, and a fair number of shares have changed hands on the rising market, which closes at \$38 steady.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering and Mining are at T's 14 1-2. Cronohs come 570 buyers at interim dividend of 8/- from London. Raubs have buyers at \$3 Hongkong currency. Langkats after sales from Shanghai at T's 70 1-2 and T's 76, the market has stiffened and the quotation at the close is T's 82 buyers.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have small sales reported at \$51 and Kowloon Wharves week buyers at \$50, but demand for this stock at the moment seems dead. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves are nominal at T's 83 and Shanghai Docks at T's 60 are firm.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are neglected at \$100 and Kowloon Lands could be had at \$28, probably lower. West Point have buyers at \$46 and Humphrey's Estates are steady but quiet at \$7.3-4. Hongkong Hotels Old shares are wanted at \$119 and the New at \$74.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons, after sales at \$5.25 are without reported business.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements after firming up to \$4.50 as reported last week are easier with sellers at \$4.25. Ropes are firm at \$18 and China Lights at \$1.85 buyers, prevailing after sales at the rate. Dairy Farms have buyers \$22.75. In China Providents there seems to have been no business, but there are sellers at \$8.50. Watsons at \$5.50 and \$5.75 (small lots) have transactions reported and fees at \$185 are very quiet. China Borneos could be obtained at \$10.50 and Old Peak Trams have been sold at \$11.50.

Exchanges.—The Banks' drawing rate on London is 1s. 0-5-8 on demand, and the T.T. rate on Shanghai is 75-18.

E. S. Kadoorie & Co.,
Share & General Brokers.

SERVANTS.

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DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

of all descriptions suitable for all kinds of work, coolies for Rubber, Coffee, Tea plantations, and for contractors. For further particulars please apply to—The H.K. Servants' Registration and Labour Agency, 37, Cross Street, Singapore.

Y. L. Code, T. K. FAME & Co.,
Telok Ayer St., Singapore.

Hongkong, 11th Aug. 1911.

THE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS.

[Copyright.]

(Continued from last Saturday.)

It has, without doubt, happened in Hongkong, times without number, that a perfectly honest sharebroker has, in total ignorance of this rule of Equity, taken a profit by way of brokerage from both the buyer and the seller of shares. He may have inflicted no actual wrong whatsoever upon either party to the transaction, for he could probably not have sold for more, nor bought for less, than the purchase price, and he may have been totally unconscious of wrong doing. Nevertheless he committed a breach of his duty, and the transaction could have been repudiated by either of his two principals, or either of them could have compelled him to account for the profit he had made for himself if he omitted to disclose to each the fact that he was also acting as agent for the other. It is the making of "secret profit" by an agent—that is to say a profit which is not expressly disclosed to the principal, and which might have the effect of preventing the agent from doing his utmost for his principal, which is so much deprecated by our law. (By the Prevention of Corruption Act 1906—not extended to Hongkong—it is expressly provided that the taking, or giving, of secret profit by, or to, an agent, under certain circumstances, shall be punishable as a criminal offence by fine or imprisonment). Instances can well be conceived where a broker may act perfectly honestly in his own opinion, and in that of his employers, in selling shares for one principal and buying for another. Where a principal is desirous of obtaining ready money immediately, and instructs his broker to sell certain shares on a rising market, which he well knows to be rising, if that broker informs him that he can sell such shares to a customer of his own at the market price of the day, and the principal expressly instructs him to do so, no complaint could justly be made by the principal if the purchase price were really the best price obtainable. Similarly no complaint could justly be made by the purchaser, if he were also fully informed of the fact that the broker was selling to him shares of another principal, and if it were really a fact that the shares could not then be purchased at a cheaper rate, so far as this could reasonably be ascertained. Strong as the law is with regard to the duty of an agent to his principal, it is exceedingly doubtful whether, under such circumstances, either party could repudiate the transaction, full disclosure of his interests having been made by the broker.

One of the most important duties of a sharebroker is to see that the contract he puts through on behalf of his principal is a valid contract, that is to say one which can be enforced in a Court of law. As was laid down in the case already cited of *Perry v. Barnett, Coates v. Piercy*, and other cases, if nothing is arranged between the broker and principal as to the nature of the contract to be entered into for the purchase of shares, the principal is not liable to the broker under an implied contract of indemnity, if the contract for the purchase of the shares is declared by Statute, or Ordinance, to be void. This being so, no sharebroker, in Hongkong, can look to his principal for an indemnity in relation to a contract for the purchase of shares, unless

numbers, unless the principal deliberately accepts such contract, knowing of the personal liability (otherwise than legal) of the broker to carry it out. But undoubtedly if the principal expressly instructs the broker to enter into a contract of that description, being aware of the difficulty or impossibility of the numbers of the shares being inserted therein he is liable to indemnify the broker.

A further duty lies upon the sharebroker, upon the completion of a contract to purchase shares, to deliver to his principal both the share certificates, and a valid transfer duly stamped. The latter document must be in the form required by the Articles of Association of the Company, or, if no such form is given, in the usual or common form. If the Articles of Association require the shares to be transferred by deed, this should be filled up and executed by both the transferor and transferee. A blank transfer—one which is executed only by the transferor, the name and description of the transferee being left in blank—is in such a case, a void instrument in law (*Powell v. London and Provincial Bank* (1893) 2 Ch. 555), although it appears to be customary to accept blank transfers in every instance in Hongkong. But although a blank transfer is wholly inoperative as a deed, it will operate in equity as an agreement to transfer, and will give a right to demand a legal transfer (*Morris v. Cannan* 4 D. & J. 581, *Margrave and Hart's Case* L. R. 5 Eq. 193).

It not infrequently happens that the seller of shares is not himself possessed of the certificate, but that this has been left with the Secretary of the Company who has noted on the form of transfer the fact that the certificate has been so lodged. In such a case all that the broker can obtain for his purchasing principal is this certificated transfer. But as a document of this description is not in itself evidence of title, as is the certificate (*Whitely v. Laidlaw*, 1892 A. C. 117), the buyer may refuse to accept it in performance of the seller's contract, and the broker should warn him of the possibility that it might turn out to be valueless, if it should afterwards be proved that the certification of the transfer was ordered thereon by mistake, or in fraud. Even if the certification has been originally properly endorsed by the Secretary, that fact in no way binds the Company to recognise the transferee's title to the shares, or to issue a fresh certificate therefor (*Longman v. Bath E. T. Co.* (1905) 1 Ch. 840).

In view of the fact that the Articles of Association of a Company invariably provide that it shall have a lien on a member's shares for any moneys owing by that member to the Company—on any account whatsoever, it may further be said to be the duty of a broker to ascertain whether or not any such lien is claimed by the Company on the seller's shares. As already stated it is the duty of the broker to obtain for his principal a valid transfer. A document purporting to transfer shares in a Company which claims a lien thereon for a debt due from the seller, and consequently refuses to transfer the shares until such debt is paid, can hardly be said to be a valid transfer. In fact, in the case of *In re Hylake Ry. Co., Ltd.*, L. R. 9 Ch. 257, it is expressly mentioned in the judgment of James L. J. that, under such circumstances, the transfer may be deemed to be void; although it is not so if the right to refuse registration is not persisted in, but is waived by the Company. An apparent waiver, however, which turns out to have been made by mistake, may be rectified by the Company. Thus where shares were transferred by a holder who had not paid calls due thereon, and the transfer was registered by mistake on the part of the Secretary, it was allowed to be cancelled, and the transfer was held to be invalid (*Anderson's Case* L. R. 8 Eq. 509). (*But see Ballis v. Tomkinson* (1893) A.C. 306).

(To be continued.)

POKER.

Greenhut Averts Riot When Five Kings Appear.

The arrival of big Ike Bamberger with a small cohort in Arkansas City was an event of no small importance among sporting men on the Mississippi river.

For a number of years the reputation of that town as the headquarters of the most renowned poker players of the South—and therefore of the whole world—had been stoutly upheld by old man Greenhut, and though there were many who would fain detract from it, it had come to be generally admitted that he had at least some ground for his contention.

No other group of professionals had so high an average of winnings as the half dozen who played in Greenhut's saloon, and though there had been instances in which outsiders had despoiled them of some of those gains, such occasions were infrequent.

Moreover, it had come to be understood that for any outsider to venture alone in such an effort was foolhardy, and that even an invasion of Greenhut's place in numbers was by no means devoid of peril. The Arkansas City men were as deft with weapons as they were with cards, and more than once the sudden breaking up of a game at a critical moment had brought disaster to the invaders.

It had, therefore, come to be understood by all the professionals along the river that Greenhut's saloon was among the least desirable of all places in which to engage in their calling. And this, while it was enough to deter most of them from visiting it, was, on the other hand, a continual temptation to the more venturesome among them.

If it was harder to win there than elsewhere, it was also true that more glory was to be attained by the winning, whereas, from time to time there were exciting events in the dingy little back room. And despite all the assaults that had been made upon it, the prestige of the place seemed to be increasing, to the great discontent of all who aspired to professional fame.

Among these big Ike Bamberger was a prominent figure. Himself a player of renown, he had also a reputation as a fighter. Indirectly, he was held to be the peer of any professional in the Mississippi valley, but, having attained that distinction, he aspired to more.

Greenhut the Leader.

Old man Greenhut, as was well known, seldom touched a card himself, but by his ability as an organizer and his profound knowledge of the principles governing the theory and practice of draw poker, he had come to be the acknowledged leader of the most famous group in the country, and the knowledge of that fact embittered Mr. Bamberger's existence.

Selecting Natchez as his headquarters, he had established a temple of fortune there which soon attracted much patronage, and in one of his side rooms he had instituted a game of poker well calculated to compel the attention of the most expert players who travelled the river boats.

Mr. Bamberger had no reason to complain of his venture as a business proposition, but that alone did not satisfy him. He yearned for old man Greenhut's distinction, and planning to attain it or something like it, he began the organization of a group of players who should fairly rival the Arkansas City experts.

After long and careful effort he became so well satisfied with the result that he sent one of his most efficient men to Greenhut with a challenge to a match game, and this man, Sandy Butts, having returned with an assurance that the challenge would be accepted, and with a flattering account of his own success in an individual struggle with Jim Blaisdell, the most skillful manipulator of the "pasteboard" in the state of Arkansas, Mr. Bamberger had journeyed to Arkansas City with four of the best men on his staff,

well healed in every respect and eager for the game.

The first of the four was Sandy Butts, who had carried the challenge. Another was Ben Carrington, a seasoned veteran who had never been known to appear excited under any circumstances.

A third was Billy Halsey, who had often been suspected of sleight of hand but never detected, and the fourth was the one-eyed man, whose presence in Arkansas City was ardently desired, especially by Joe Bassett, and who would certainly not have ventured to visit old man Greenhut's saloon alone because of several previous experiences.

A better equipped party could not have been selected for the enterprise, and big Ike Bamberger's confidence as he led it up to old man Greenhut's bar was, to say the least, not surprising. The only sign of emotion that could be detected in the Arkansas City crowd was the vindictive gleam in Joe Bassett's eyes when he saw the one-eyed man among the visitors. He had pledged himself, however, to make no hostile demonstration till after the game.

The etiquette governing the occasion was duly observed when Bamberger called for drinks and invited all present to participate. There was no hesitation about the response, but it was noticeable that no one in the crowd took a grown man's drink. Greenhut's red liquor was too potent for safety when a struggle of wits was pending such an was expected just then.

Nevertheless several rounds were called for by one and another, as belittled the importance of the occasion, and all present observed the formality of at least seeming to drink. Then Bamberger said, as if moved by sudden curiosity:

"We uns is heard 'd consid'able about you uns game o' draw; 'pears like there don't nobody but you uns know how to play the game proper, cording to what's said, an' we uns is some desirous o' seoin' how it's did. We don't understand overly much about it, but we's anxious for to larn and we dropped in for to see if any body 'round here had the nerve to play f'r reel money."

His sarcasm failed to rouse even the notice of the Arkansas City men so far as outward seeming showed and old man Greenhut replied mildly:

Evasive Reply.

"I dunno how that is. Some o' the boys plays cards in the back room when th' ain't nothin' else to do, but I couldn't say whether it's pinocle or poker 'r what 'tis they plays. Mebbe Winterbottom o'd get up a game for ye. He plays sometimes."

"All depends on what you uns calls reel money," said Jake Winterbottom with an aggravating drawl. "We uns ain't much used to no big game. We gen'ly buys a thousand apiece f'r a starter an' plays fable stakes. Mebbe that wouldn't suit you uns, but I can't say whether the boys 'd care much about goin' furd'n that, not 'thouten they got some bet up when they'd played a spell."

"Oh, well," said Bamberger, "that'll do well enough to begin on."

And they discussed the preliminaries. The first difficulty was to choose the players, and in order to make matters even it was decided that there should be a six handed game. Winterbottom, Blaisdell and Pearsall made up the home team and Carrington, Halsey and the one-eyed man took the other seats.

Play began with Winterbottom's deal, and the first hand furnished some excitement. One-Eye had anted a white chip, or \$5, and Blaisdell came in. Carrington, Pearsall and Halsey all dropped, but Winterbottom stayed, and One-Eye raised it a red, or \$20.

"That suits me," said Blaisdell, and he put up two reds.

Winterbottom said nothing, but he slid in three reds, and before One-Eye had decided what to do Bamberger remarked cynically:

"Kind of early in the game for to be startin' a cross-bet, ain't it?"

"You was sayin' somemin' about we uns knowin' how to play the game proper. Mebbe 'tain't so," observed Joe Bassett, coolly, "but there's one thing 's faller liable

to learn if he's lookin' on. That is, we uns don't stand f'r nobody buttin' in."

He was plainly looking for trouble, but though Bamberger glared at him for a moment there was no outbreak.

"Mebbe you're right," said the offender, coolly. "Anyway, it's too soon f'r to have a rough-house."

But meantime One-Eye had thrown down his hand, and Blaisdell, seeing no object in contesting a hand with Winterbottom, also folded.

The next few hands were played in silence and without important results, but when Halsey dealt there was a jackpot, and One-Eye opened it after Winterbottom had passed. Blaisdell and Carrington came in and Pearsall raised it. Then Halsey and Winterbottom dropped, and One-Eye raised back.

Blaisdell stayed, thinking that Pearsall might need co-operation, and Carrington, perhaps for a similar reason, put his money in, but Pearsall said "once more," and threw in a blue chip for \$100.

One-Eye's Silent Way.

It was the first play that had seemed to promise important results, and One-Eye, as his custom was, deliberated. Looking first at the adversary and then at his own cards, he seemed to be studying his chances. Then he put up three blue chips, saying nothing, as was also his custom.

Blaisdell and Carrington realized that they were not likely, within the limits of the game, to be of service when the bets were running so high, and they both dropped, but Pearsall said grimly, "Reckon I'll have to hit that some," and he put up four blues, and One-Eye, still silent, pushed his stack forward.

Pearsall called with all he had and Halsey picked up the deck to serve the draw, but laid it down again when the two players stood pat and showed down their hands.

One-Eye had an ace full, but Pearsall showed four kings and reached for the pot. Before his hands were on the chips, however, Halsey spoke up suddenly, but quietly.

"'Pears like there's a consid'able many kings into this deck," he said. "I discarded one on 'em my ownself." And he turned over the hand he had thrown down, showing that it did indeed contain the king of clubs.

"Foul deck, sure enough!" ejaculated Bamberger, and the big sheriff fiercely retorted:

"I told'd ye once, as there wa'n't no buttin' in stood for. What the hell is it to you?"

The two men, thoroughly angered, would have been fighting the next instant but for old man Greenhut, who hustled into the room, bungstarter in hand.

"No shootin' on the premises!" he exclaimed, with the bungstarter poised for a blow.

"One thing to a time," he continued, seeing that Bamberger had hesitated. "What's this I heard 'd about a foul deck?"

They showed him the five kings, and explained matters, but even he was unable to devise a pretext for the claim that Pearsall had won the pot.

"I reckon you'll have to draw down what you all done put in," he said, a little sadly, "an' mebbe it's some lucky 't there ain't no evidences o' who rung in that there extra card. There can't nobody play cards into my place what's did a thing like that. Not if he's caught he can't. I'll get ye a fresh deck, an' you all had better cink it down afore you begin playin' again."

There was no appeal from this, but One-Eye said quietly: "I reckon there's too many lookin' on at this yer game. 'Pears like we uns o'd play better if there was less doin' on the outside."

"There'll be somemin' diddin' on th' outside, all right, if you'll step out with me," said Joe Bassett, who was now at the boiling point.

"I didn't come here to fight," said the one-eyed man coolly, "I came to play poker, but if you're spilin' fer it, I reckon Bamberger 'll take you on."

"Oh, I don't know," said Mr. Owen Pepper, talking in the room. "I'm what I call a Bamberger ain't over-anxious for to

"Look-a-here," said old man Greenhut, with sudden inspiration. "The good book tells how the children of Israel, when they got all hot up, aseter chase a goat out into the wilderness, an' then set down an' have some peace. Looks like the good Lord done sent Pepper here f'r to butt in just in time to be the goat. Mebbe if some o' you uns chase him out into the river, there'd be consid'able more harmony into this here game, nor there is."

At the word every man in the room sprang forward, and a few moments later the helpless Mr. Pepper made a loud splash in the water.

"Whose deal is it?" asked Carrington, as the players resumed their seats after a round of drinks.

"Mine," said Winterbottom, and they recommenced with good humour a game that was talked of for years after throughout three states.

TRAGEDIES OF PLEASURE.

[By a Society Woman in the "Daily Express."]

"Oh, ye brave," cried the poet Campbell, "who rush to glory or to the grave!" Helter-skelter, hurry-scurry I am rushing to glory.

I am what one calls a society woman, and that is why it has taken me exactly seventeen minutes to dictate these few opening lines. I have a brain—I know I have—but from May 15 to July 31 I might as well wrap it up in brown paper, and store it in the linen chest. I have no time to use it. Witness me at this moment struggling to dictate sense, and every word is punctuated by the ring of the telephone by my side.

I am told that there are those who envy a society woman her life of ease. I am free to confess that I frequently regret that my destiny was not to go out charing. Scrubbing floors must be a healthy, happy life, and, at any rate, one has leisure to be oneself.

The social whirl of London in the season is a deafening, agonising thing. It is all very well to talk of the sins of society; to be in society is simply punishment for any crime one may have committed. Why do we do it, why don't we go on strike and retire to our cabbages and the peace of the country side?

Well, I can only answer for myself. My husband is the younger son of a wealthy peer; he is in Parliament, he has social aspirations, and I am a dutiful wife. There is the whole tragedy of my life.

"I'm busy at the House," he tells me; "I have no time for social duties. You must get around and represent me."

What possible good it will do him to be represented by a wretched wisp of a woman, her eyes bulged up with fatigue, her fresh complexion turned to putty by late hours, I don't know; I haven't time to think.

Then, too, we have a daughter. And since she has turned eighteen, and is "out," I must perforce go everywhere for her sake. Where four out of six balls would more than do for me, I must rush round the whole six to exhibit her.

I am considered a model society woman. I shall die—if I live long enough—a society leader. I am sure of it; and it does not thrill me one little bit.

Just let me tell you—you who are envious of the society butterfly—how I spend my days. One is much like another, so I will take yesterday. I have not time to remember further back. We start with the dim, grey hours of dawn. A weary, ailed I crawl to bed at half-past three. Sharp at half-past seven I am called. I gulp down a cup of boiling coffee, plunge into a cold bath, scramble into my habit, and soon after eight I am riding in the Row.

If I had the Row to myself I would rather enjoy it, but to have to face my friends, and, worse, my enemies, before breakfast, when I know that I am looking my worst, and know that they are saying so, is more a torture than a joy.

At nine I return to the house, I would love to be unobserved and alone in my room; but no, my mother-in-law is staying with me, and my husband has two political friends to breakfast

so I must appear, smiling, waiting behind the coffee-pot and pretending to take an intelligent interest in the conversation, while in reality I am quailing at the thought of the day before me.

At ten o'clock I am sitting in my dressing gown in my own room. My maid dresses my hair, my secretary takes down my letters—the absolutely necessary letters; for every letter that I answer I put six on one side to await another day. And all the time the telephone rings, and people ask stupid questions until I long to seize the instrument, throw it at the ceiling, scream, tear my hair, and run out and stamp on a policeman. Instead of which I tell the woman at the other end "darling," and book up one of my last remaining luncheon dates.

Then there are endless arrangements to make, invitations to send out for dinner-parties and a ball I am giving at the end of the month, florists and caterers to interview, and all the thousand and one little difficulties and muddles to smooth out that must crop up day by day when one is so choked up with social engagements.

I am very lucky indeed when I am through by eleven o'clock, and, inwardly hoping that my secretary will not send all the wrong letters to the wrong people, and ask the Duchess to come and sweep the chimneys, and the sweep to stay the week-end, I go out shopping with my daughter.

I have an appointment with my dressmaker, she, too, has to try on three frocks, then there are hats, and gloves, and all sorts of minor chiffons to see to, to say nothing of two picture shows that I have promised to visit, tearing back to lunch at the Ritz at 1.30.

After lunch I have a bazaar I am on the committee, and I have to help to receive, royalty, so I must go. I have a garden party in Regent's Park, I have promised some Canadian friends to motor them town to tea and polo at Ranelagh, and incidentally I have to squeeze in two wedding receptions, some half-dozen "At homes," and a visit to the dentist. I arrive home at 6.30 full up to the neck with the wash that is called tea, and which from politeness one has to sip, and I lie down in a state of stupor for half an hour before dressing for dinner.

While I am dressing I interview my domestics and do some more telephoning; and at eight o'clock, a bright smile glued firmly on, I and my husband and daughter are dining with friends in Grosvenor square. It is all I can do to keep up any sort of intelligent conversation; appetite is a thing one says good-bye to at the beginning of the season.

After dinner we go to our box at the Opera. I always endeavour not to ask friends to go with us, as this gives me an opportunity to snatch a few minutes while the lights are down. At about eleven—my husband having gone back to the House—I gather up my daughter, and with what by this time can only be described as a pulverised grin I set forth to a political reception and four balls.

At all of them, being a person of some importance, I am taken down to supper and expected to eat it. And my daughter, being young, is dragged into the monkey-cage called a ballroom and expected to dance. This really consists in allowing a few hundred other folk the use of your feet to stamp on while a band from Brixton in a Hungarian uniform bangs out nerve-racking dance music with persistency worth of a better cause.

Why every London hostess who gives a dance should ask at least three hundred more people than her house could possibly hold, even if they all stood shoulder to shoulder and never moved, is a problem I will not attempt to tackle. But I do suggest that weary matrons should be allowed to bring portable camp-stools upon which they can rest while struggling up the stairs or waiting to get into the supper-room.

And that is the appalling life I lead from May to July. Week-ends are no better; if one could spend Sunday in town there might be a chance of a fairly quiet day, but the week-end party now reigns supreme, and there is no more peace.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES.

Hand Cameras.

Under this title appears the latest book on photography written by Mr. R. Child Bayley, the editor of "Photography and Focus." Naturally, emanating from a worker of such wide and varied experience as Mr. Bayley, this work must serve a useful purpose. The book deals in as concise a manner as possible with everything relating to hand cameras, from the various types available to their actual working, and also developing and printing hand camera negatives. For the amateur and those who are only contemplating taking up "snap-shooting" as a hobby, this little treatise can justly be claimed to represent the most complete and practical of its kind. The editor has thought fit to deal only with quite modern instruments and methods, which feature is most useful to the beginner, providing, as it does, valuable advice without confusion. The chapter on "exposing" explains in simple language many excellent points, and this all-important part of the working of a hand camera is, after all, the one to be studied with most care. Valuable information on focusing, finders, types of lenses, and movements and fittings in connection with hand cameras is provided, and the merits and demerits of various kinds of cameras for particular forms of work is fully discussed. The illustrations are worthy of special mention, as they represent a number of diversified subjects by the author, and have been most excellently reproduced by the printers, Messrs. Hife and Sons (Limited). Everyone interested in photography should secure a copy of this handy little companion, which can be obtained at any of the bookstalls in the United Kingdom for 1s. 6d. net.

Hypo in Solution.

Having always advocated a fresh fixing bath instead of repeatedly using a dirty and stained solution, the best method for storing hypo may interest my readers, and encourage them to adopt a similar plan. Obtain a wide-mouthed earthenware jar to hold one gallon, and label it "hypo." By means of a length of lead piping with a tap fitted at one end the solution can be drawn from the bottom of the jar. The lead-piping should be bent half-round and the open end passed through the cork so as to reach nearly to the bottom inside the jar, and the tap end of the tubing should be just lower outside, so as to ensure a continual flow when required on the siphon principle.

A ready supply in this manner saves a deal of trouble, and, being handy, will encourage the use of a fresh fixing bath on every occasion. Many faults in negatives, generally credited to dust, backing, or careless handling, may be accounted for in the use of a dirty and often weak fixing solution. Hypo is remarkably cheap, and the re-charging of a vessel as suggested is quite a simple matter, so that there is really no reason why a clean and fresh bath should not be used every time. Acid hypo-fixing solution should also be used fresh each day as work is completed. The permanence of negatives is ensured by this method, as the use of a solution of unknown strength, due to continual usage, makes it a difficult matter to judge accurately when a negative is fixed.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

By Elwood S. Brown, Physical Director, Manila Y. M. C. A. Monthly.

"Be Prepared," the Boy Scout slogan, is an extremely unique and significant motto. It is the foundation stone of the Scout craft scheme. Add to this the Scout's pledge to do a good turn to some one every day and a combination is made hard to excel as a virile, live precept for the growing boy.

While the Boy Scout movement grew out of Sir General Baden-Powell's experience with volunteer boys in the siege of Mafeking, the movement is not essentially a military one. Just enough of the military element is maintained to insure proper discipline. The fundamental idea is to seize the character of the boy in its plastic stage and develop him along lines that will make for courage, energy, resourcefulness and a deep understanding of nature and its wonder.

The country boy of thirty years ago went largely to nature's school, could ride, swim, hunt, skate, was handy with tools, knew the secrets of the forest, woods, and streams, and was sturdy and self-reliant in body and brain. The average city boy lacks opportunities to attain to this standard. The Boy Scout movement is seeking to overcome this condition, and with great success. At the present time in America there are over 500,000 regularly enrolled Boy Scouts, and the movement has spread to twenty-one different countries.

The plan itself is such as will appeal to any boy at once. There are three classes of Scouts, the Tenderfoot, Second Class Scout, and First Class Scout. To become a Scout a boy must be at least twelve years of age and pass a test in the following: 1. Know the Scout law, sign, salute, and significance of the badge. 2. Know the composition and history of the United States flag and customary forms of respect due to it. 3. Tie four of the following knots: square or reef, sheet bend, bow line, fisherman's, sheepshank, halter, clove hitch, timber hitch, or two half-hitches. To become a Second Class Scout a Tenderfoot must pass the following tests: 1. At least one month's service as a Tenderfoot. 2. Elementary first aid and bandaging; know the general directions for first aid for injuries; know the treatment for fainting; shock, fractures, bruises, sprains, injuries in which skin is broken, burns and scalds; demonstrate how to carry the injured, and the use of the triangular and roller bandage, and tourniquet. 3. Elementary signallings; know the semaphore or Continental Morse or American Morse or Meyer alphabet. 4. Track half a mile in 25 minutes, or if in town describe satisfactorily the contents of one store window out of four observed for one minute each. 5. Go a mile in twelve minutes at Scout's pace (about fifty steps running and fifty walking, alternately). 6. Use properly knife and hatchet. 7. Prove ability to lay and light a fire in the open, using not more than two matches. 8. Cook a quarter of a pound of meat and two potatoes in the open without the ordinary kitchen cooking utensils. 9. Earn and deposit at least One Dollar in a public bank. 10. Know the sixteen principal points of the compass.

To become a First Class Scout the Second Class Scout must pass the following tests: 1. Swim fifty yards. 2. Earn and deposit at least Two Dollars in a public bank. 3. Send and receive a message by semaphore or Continental Morse, American Morse or Meyer alphabet, at least sixteen letters per minute. 4. Make a round trip alone, or with one other Scout, to a point at least seven miles away, going on foot or rowing a boat, and write a satisfactory account of the trip and things observed. 5. Advanced first aid; know the methods for panic prevention, what to do in case of fire, electric and gas accidents, how to help in case of runaway horse, mad dog or snake bite; treatment for dislocations, unconsciousness, poisoning, fainting, apoplexy, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, and know treatment for sunburn, ivy poisoning, bites and stings, nose bleed, earache, toothache, influenza,

tion or grit in the eye; cramp or stomach ache or chills; administer artificial respiration. 6. Prepare and cook satisfactorily two of the following articles: eggs, bacon, hunters' stew, fish, fowl, game, pancake, hoe cake, biscuit, hard-tack, or a "twist" baked on a stick; explain to another boy the methods followed. 7. Read a map correctly and draw from field notes made on the spot an intelligible rough sketch; map indicating all their proper marks, important buildings, roads, trolley lines, main land marks, principal elevations, etc. Point out a compass direction without the help of a compass. 8. Use properly an axe for felling or trimming light timber, or produce an article of carpentry or cabinet making or metal work made by himself. Explain the method followed. 9. Judge distance, size, number, height and weight within twenty-five per cent. 10. Describe fully from observation ten species of trees or plants by their bark, leaves, flowers, fruit or scent. Or describe six pieces of wild birds by their plumage, notes, tracks or habits, or six species of native wild animals by their form, colour, call, track or habits; find the North Star and name and describe at least three constellations of stars. 11. Furnish satisfactory evidence that he has put into practice in his daily life the principles of the Scout oath and law. 12. Enlist a boy trained by himself in the requirements of a Tenderfoot.

A careful study of these requirements will convince the reader that a boy lays out for himself no small task when he essays to become a First Class Scout, and it is also evident that after satisfactorily passing these requirements he is potentially a better citizen than the boy who has not had the benefit of such training. The Scout law is extremely interesting and never fails to appeal to the boys. The twelve points of the law are:

1. A Scout is trustworthy.
2. A Scout is loyal.
3. A Scout is useful.
4. A Scout is friendly.
5. A Scout is courteous.
6. A Scout is kind.
7. A Scout is patient.
8. A Scout is cheerful.
9. A Scout is thrifty.
10. A Scout is brave.
11. A Scout is clean.
12. A Scout is reverent.

It would seem that the average boy who passed the First Class Scout test had done enough, but the work does not stop here. If a boy so desires he may try for merit badges. Merit badges are given for specialization in cooking, cycling, horsemanship, marksmanship, path-finding, seamanship, signalling, pioneering, surveying, archery, astronomy, hugging, camping, ornithology, angling, forestry, handicraft, aviation, blacksmithing, electricity, engineering, leather working, photography, mining, plumbing, printing, music, carpentry, auto-mobility, architecture, invention, art, sculpture, business, chemistry, machinery, painting, craftsmanship, bee farming, dairying, gardening, poultry farming, taxidermy, agriculture, interpreting, first aid to animals, firemanship, swimming and life saving, athletics, personal health, public health, first aid conservation.

The requirements for these various merit badges are not too difficult for the boy to learn, and will be valuable to him all through life. As an example, to qualify for the public health merit badge a Scout must state what are the chief causes of each of the following diseases: tuberculosis, typhoid, malaria; draw a diagram showing how the house fly carries disease; tell how a Scout could co-operate with the Board of Health; describe the method used by his city of disposing of its garbage; what should be done with a house occupied by a person who has had a contagious disease; tell how a city protects its foods, milk, meat, and food in public markets; tell how to plan the sanitary care of a camp.

A boy able to specialize in five of the above activities becomes a Life Scout. If he qualifies for ten badges he becomes a Star Scout, and if he qualifies for twenty-one merit badges is entitled to wear the highest Scout merit badge, a wolf's head in silver, representing the all-around perfect Scout. For saving life a

bronze medal with a First Class Scout badge superimposed upon it is given. A silver medal is given to a Scout who saves life with considerable risk to himself. A gold medal is given as the highest possible reward for service and heroism. It is granted to a Scout who has saved life at the greatest possible risk to his own, and also to one who has rendered service of peculiar merit to the Boy Scouts of America.

It will be noticed that the scheme is quite complete, and number of boys in America have taken various merit badges. Hundreds of stories are on record of deeds of courage and heroism performed by boys who before becoming members of the Boy Scout organization lacked both the courage and energy required to perform the things that have been accomplished.

The Manila Boy Scouts were organized about a year ago among the members of the Boys Section of the Y. M. C. A., and while the personnel has changed frequently two very efficient patrols of Boy Scouts are now in existence. Practically all of the boys have passed the Second Class Scout test satisfactorily, and many of them are ready for the First Class examination. Only one boy, Earle Butts, patrol leader of the Eagles patrol, has succeeded in passing the First Class examination. The Manila Scouts, however, as a whole have rendered service in numerous ways during the short period of their existence. During the last Carnival their aid was requested by the Director General, and during the entire Carnival week they rendered service as guides, helpers, bearers of information, and gave efficient aid to the police in handling crowds. At the last Peco fire a considerable number of the boys arrived at the scene of disaster almost with the fire department, and under the direction of the firemen working under trying conditions, helping frightened Filipinos to places of safety, and assisting in removing articles of value from houses that were in the path of the flames. The daily good turns that they have done without monetary consideration mount up into the hundreds.

Another patrol is being organized among the boys at Port McKinley, and it is hoped that before a great length of time has passed it will be possible to start Scout work with the Filipinos. If it were possible now to organize patrols among the Filipino boys all over the islands, a great force would be launched which would help the American government in its effort to develop the younger generation into helpful and useful citizens.

A MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

By Williams Leigh in the "Pall Mall Gazette."

"I supposed you will have some strange experiences at times?" "Yes, very strange," said Joe Blakes, the dog-fancier. "There's rather curious customers to deal with at times. Thanks, I don't mind just a little soda with it; not much. Gents like you could hardly believe some of the things a chap like me 'as to put up with. But it's all in life, I suppose."

"Yours must be an interesting life, all the same," I continued, anxious to draw him into conversation.

"That's quite true, but I'm not in the 'abit of bragging' about things. Some'ow, people never believe us dog-men."

I assured him I was prepared to give full credence to his remarks. "For instance," he continued, "I've got a young Irish terrier there—only wanted fifteen bob for it. If I hadn't been short of cash at the time I wouldn't have sold it for five pounds. 'Eavens! I was givin' it away. But the chap as come looked at it, an' said if it was his 'e'd give me fifteen bob to take it away. Course, he knowed nothin' about dogs; but that's a little beauty. Seen you've been so good as to treat me, I don't mind lettin' you 'ave it for ten bob, but don't mention it to nobody, or I shall be the laughin' stock of the whole town."

"I suppose you will have to deal with all sorts of people?" I remarked, anxious to turn the conversation.

"In a way, yes; but most of 'em want a good dog for nothin'. Now, Professor Thorne was about the most decent and fair-minded customer I ever 'ad any dealings with, but he's a funny sort o' chap, all the same."

"Do you mean Professor Thorne, the great electrician?" "The same, sir. Came to me and said he wanted a greyhound. I appened to 'ave one at the time; so I asked if it would suit 'im. Well, 'e looked at it, and told me to make it run, which I did. 'No,' says he, 'this'll not do.' So I told 'im if 'e'd say what sort he wanted I'd do my best to get one for 'im. Well, says 'e, 'I'm not particular about its points as long as it's a good runner and wags its tail a lot.'"

"You can bet this was the first time I'd been asked for anythin' o' that sort. I've done some queer things in my time, such as trimmin' up a retriever to look like a collie, but it's the only time I've been asked for a dog as was a good tail-wagger."

"Were you able to supply him?" "He said he'd call in a month, and it was nigh on three weeks before I could get one as I thought might suit. It wa'n't exactly a show dog, but it could run, and as for waggin' its tail, a windmill wa'n't in it. I gave threepence for it, an' made a profit of four pounds nineteen an' ninepence."

"Did the Professor buy it, then?" "He came when the month was up, and I never saw 'e again so set up in my life. Handed me a five pound note, an' said the dog was just what he wanted."

"Did you ever get to know why he wanted a dog that was often wagging its tail?" I asked.

"I'm comin' to that in a minute. When he paid me he wanted to know what to feed the dog on. I told him it would eat almost anythin', but he seemed sort o' puzzled, so, as he doesn't live above a mile away I said if he liked I'd call and feed it for half-a-dollar a day. He said he would be only too pleased, if it wouldn't be too much trouble to me. I said as I didn't mind the trouble over such a good dog as that, so I arranged to go up every mornin', and take some bones and things."

It was many a week before I could get to know what the Professor wanted the dog for, as he's one of those chaps as you don't like askin' questions of. The dog used to be waitin' for me every mornin', and sometimes the Professor would come and 'ave a chat about dogs. Once he told me he'd been readin' some books about 'em. Now, I don't reckon much to books, but I will say this: what the Professor didn't know about dogs in three months wa'n't worth knowin'."

"And did he never tell you why he had bought the dog?"

"Not till I found it out by accident. One mornin' I went up earlier than usual, an' there was no sign of the dog, so I went as far as a field at the back of the Professor's house. The dog was at the end of the field runnin' about like mad. Then it stopp'd sudden, an' lay down. Then it got up again, stopp'd dead same as before, and had another run I couldn't make out, what it was up to, for there was nobody about except me. A man a time I've seen 'sheep-dogs stop to a whistle, but I've never heard of a dog carryin' on like that all by it-self. When it hadd one this about half a dozen times, it set off at full tilt to the 'ouse. In about five minutes it came runnin' out to me to be fed."

"And did you ever get to know?"

"Alf a minute. I'm comin' to it. Thanks to myself, I'll get to the bottom of this business or my name isn't Joe Blakes. I waited for about a week, and then went early again. The dog was in the field same as before, but it was nearer an' I could see it plainer. This time it was up to another trick. It ran about twenty yards, stopp'd dead, ran another twenty to the right, stopp'd again, then ran twenty yards to the left. At first I thought this might be accident, but it appened so often that I couldn't put it down to that. All of a sudden I noticed that there was somethin' at the end of the dog's tail. It was round like a penny, but black, an' a little bit thicker. I couldn't see it very plain, because I didn't want to get too near the dog, fear he'd

should see me, and the Professor would know I'd been lookin'. But it all made me very curious, I can tell you. Once or twice I thought of askin' the Professor what it was, but he's feared he'd get his 'air off, and I'd lose a nice easy job."

"It certainly was very curious," I remarked.

"It's nothin' to what's comin'. One day the Professor asked me to tell 'im some yarns about dogs. Thanks to myself, now, Joe Blakes, this is your chance, so I said I once knew a chap as could make a dog stop dead, an' turn to the right or left without speakin' to it. I could 'ave bit my tongue out when I'd said it, but I'd been gettin' curious every day. Well, the Professor he looks at me with a wrinkle in his eye—I believe he knowed all the time I'd been watchin'—an' he says, 'Come inside, Mr. Blakes, an' I'll show you somethin' as 'll open your eyes.' So I follows 'im upstairs. An' talk about undressed statos on them stairs! He took me into a room lookin' out into that field."

"Now," he says, 'look here. D'you know what this is?' an' he pointed to a thing as looked somethin' like a telephone, only it 'ad a lot o' needles on it an' curly wires."

"Looks a bit like a telephone," says I, 'only it's a funny one.'

"Ha," he says, laughin'. 'You might be further off it. It's a wireless telegraph instrument.'

"I've often 'eard about 'em," I says, wonderin' all the time what he was showin' it me for."

"Now," says he, 'do you know what was on the end of the dog's tail?'

"I knowed then as he'd been watchin' me lookin' into the field, so it was no good lookin' surprised. 'You don't mean to say, I says, 'as that thing is connected with this 'ere instrument?'

"It's a fact," says he. 'Come 'ere and watch.'

"With that he starts clickin' the instrument, and tells me to look in the field. The dog come runnin' an' then stopp'd. The Professor clicked again, an' it lay down. Then he made it jump an' bark an' gallop an' all sorts, an' all the time it was waggin' its tail like mad. He made it do all manner o' tricks. I never saw anythin' like it in my natural."

"Well," I says, 'it's marvellous.'

"I thought you would be interested," says he.

"You've been takin' a lot o' trouble," I says.

"It sartainly 'as needed some patience," says he.

"Doesn't it hurt the dog?" says I.

"Not a bit," says he. 'It tickles a bit, that's all. If you like I'll fasten a receiver on the end of your nose, an' you can see what it feels like.'

"Never mind," says I. 'I'll take your word for it. But if it's not akin' too much, what does it wag its tail for?'

"I found as messages could be intercepted better, when the receiver was movin' about," says the Professor.

"Then he started clickin' the instrument again, and the dog come runnin' upstairs. He pat 'er it an' called it a good dog, an' then took the receiver off its tail, to let me look at it. It was just like one of these things you put to your ear on a telephone, but it was a bit thinner an' 'ad no handle on. There was a little clip for fastenin' it to the dog's tail."

"Well," I says, 'this beats anythin' I've ever 'eard about.' An' then as he seemed in a mind for talkin', an' I was curious, I asked him what he'd bought a big dog for, an' why a little 'un wouldn't do."

"It's this way," he says. 'A big dog, seein' as it's got a big tail, can wag it through a bigger sarconference.'

"Oh," says I. 'I see.' But I didn't see at all. I don't know what a 'sarconference' is, unless it's one o' them curly wires on his telegraph instrument."

"When I was goin' he said as I didn't need to tell anybody, 'cause they wouldn't believe me. But it's dry work tellin' yarns, an' I expect you're gettin' tired."

When I had filled up Joe's glass I asked him whether he still went to feed the dog.

"Have you offended the Professor?" I ventured.

"No, he's still a good friend o' mine, but the dog met with an accident. He'll never need feedin' again."

"Do you mean to say it's dead?"

"Dead, sure enough."

"Well, how did it happen?" I asked, determined to know the end of the story. "Was it poisoned, shot, run over, or what?"

"But, surely, nobody would drown a dog like that?"

"Nobody did."

"Well, it would not get drowned itself. I thought all dogs could swim."

"It was found drowned off Land's End."

"Land's End? How on earth did it get there?"

"It was this wireless telegraphy as did it. Somethin' went wrong with the receiver."

"But I still cannot see how that could drown it?"

"Neither could till the Professor told me. But it's a very sad end for a dog like that. It seems as one day when it had the receiver on its tail it intercepted a message from Ameriky."

"And what was the message?"

"Come over at once."

A SHORT SERMON.

Real Rest.

"There remaineth a rest,"—Heb. iv. 9.

I would trust any pickpocket just so far as I could see him! Is that to be the trust which men repose in their God in this twentieth century of enlightenment? The children of Israel, to whom our text refers, believed in God just so far that they could rejoice in the accomplishment of their salvation and could sing the praises of the Lord for their deliverance. But here God meets with them and says, "Your salvation is only the starting-point, and now you are to enter in and enjoy a life of blessing and privilege."

What was there in Canaan for their enjoyment? It was a land flowing with milk and honey—a land in the hills of which they should find brass and iron for strength, honey for sweetness, and fruit—such as the grapes of Eshcol—to feed on. Moreover, there were cities walled up to heaven for them to take possession of, but there were giants in the land, and when the children of Israel heard what awaited them their hearts sank within them.

They trusted God just so far as they saw the foot of their deliverance; but when God bade them look forward and stop out and expect that He would enable them to be more than conquerors, unbelief came in—they said; "It is impossible!" and began to murmur in their tents, simply because they thought His words were too good to be true.

But God knows no change—no difference between past and present. We are bound to trust Him in the present and future as in the past. What those people needed at their entry into Canaan was that they should believe that God intended them to know a life of perpetual enjoyment under difficulties, a life of safety in the midst of fighting, and that they should stop out to their possession, trusting their Father in Heaven to supply all their needs, and feeling that they should never be overcome.

If you do not trust, you do not honour your God, as worthy of your trustfulness. He promises that you may, from this hour, live the life in which you are more than conquerors over all your enemies—a life in which He will keep you in perfect peace, and a life in which you may be careful for nothing! We are called to exhibit that we have an all-satisfying Saviour; and One who, in His presence, gives us fullness of joy. I do pray God to give you the blessing of perfect trust that you may go forward and possess His perfect rest.

LOG BOOK.

Grain Cargoes.

The Marine Department of the Board of Trade have issued the following warning:—

The master of a British vessel, was recently convicted of loading grain cargo contrary to the provisions of Section 453 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the regulations contained in the 18th Schedule of that Act, and was sentenced to pay a fine of £50 and costs. He was also convicted of having made, on the official form, a false statement relating to the method of loading the grain cargo on his vessel, and was sentenced to a fine of £100 and costs. The master appealed against this decision, but his appeal was dismissed with costs.

Ministers of British and foreign vessels are warned against loading grain cargo contrary to the regulations contained in the Merchant Shipping Act, and their attention is called to the severe penalties to which they are liable for non-compliance with the full requirements of the law.

Hereafter, says the "China Press," passengers travelling to Japan from Shanghai on the steamers Kobe Maru and Saikio Maru may feel that their lives are better safeguarded against the risk attendant to shipwreck. The officers of the steamers, the South Manchurian Railway Company, has decided to install on both vessels the latest improved system of wireless telegraphy.

Due consideration has been given to the plan for some time, that the safety of passengers requires that the vessels should be fitted with the power to call for assistance in case of need. There is also the many consequences attached to sending messages of a business nature, and the time of arrivals and departures.

No time is to be lost in fitting the steamers with the wireless installation, two dynamos having been ordered from Germany for the purpose and their arrival is expected shortly. The service will be completed by the middle of October.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY BAXTER SCHOOLS.

THE ANNUAL SALE OF WORK in aid of the above will be held at the City Hall on THURSDAY, 5th October, at 3 p.m. Admission, 20 Cents. Hongkong, 27th Sept., 1911. [1405]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER (Qualified).

Business Address—
AH TOO STABLES,
No. 7, Russell Street,
Hongkong.

Telephone No. 272,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1059]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 899.
Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911. [178]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.
9, Queen's Road. [868]

OTE. LOUVENCOURT EXTRA DRY.

\$24.00 per case.
FRENCH STORE,
8, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1911. [174]

"CHALLENGE"

FROM A MIDDLE WEIGHT FROM AUSTRALIA.
For further particulars apply—
J. R. NICOLS,
Importers,
1911. [1398]

Entimations

AERTEX CELLULAR.

REGAL

SHOES

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR
and
OUTFITTER.

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Road. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. to 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 10th June, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,
1A, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Warehousing.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [114]

GRAVING DOOR

787ft. by 88ft. by 84ft. 6 in.

Pumps empty Dook in 3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons

in operation, providing conditions for

passing ships with most efficient results

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

THE SHIPYARD TAKING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery.

Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & CO.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON & ANTWERP & S. FORM. 8 p.m. Freight and Passage.
PENANG, SINGAPORE, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES. 4th Oct.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. About 5th Oct. Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI. About 15th Oct. Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 30th September, 1911. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STRAITS TO SAIL ON

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG. 16,000 TONS. WEDNESDAY, 4th October, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. About WEDNESDAY, the 4th October.

MANILA, YAP, MARION, HANARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. 6,000 TONS. SATURDAY, 7th October at Daylight.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA. About TUESDAY, 17th Oct.

KUDAT & SANDAKAN. Middle of October.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Teletype.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1911. [7]

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of

PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL

STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE AIKYO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Agents, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [140]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND AIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,

installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES

for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets

and Metal Specimens.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1000.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & CO.

Shipping Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

HAITIAN ... Capt. A. J. Roach ... TUESDAY, 3rd Oct., at 1 p.m.

HAICHING ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... FRIDAY, 6th Oct., at 1 p.m.

HAICHING ... W. C. Passmore ... TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

From Java to China and Japan. Expected on or about

Tjibodas ... JAPAN ... 2nd half Sept. SHANGHAI ... 2nd half Sept.

Tjimanok ... JAPAN ... 2nd half Sept. JAPAN ... 1st half Oct.

Tjipanas ... SHANGHAI ... 1st half Oct. JAPAN ... 1st half Oct.

Tjilivong ... JAPAN ... 1st half Oct. JAPAN ... 1st half Oct.

Tjitaroom ... JAPAN ... 1st half Oct. JAPAN ... 1st half Oct.

Tjikal ... JAPAN ... 2nd half Oct. SHANGHAI ... 2nd half Oct.

Tjilap ... JAPAN ... 2nd half Oct. SHANGHAI ... 2nd half Oct.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo

at all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Teleph. No. 175 York Buildings. [974]

Consignees.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

From JAPAN PORTS with cargo ex S.S. America Maru.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, and HONOLULU.

S.S. Nippon Maru, having arrived with cargo ex S.S. America Maru, from San Francisco and Honolulu, Consignees of cargo per S.S. Nippon Maru and S.S. America Maru are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from along-side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, October 2nd, afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before MONDAY, October 9th, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1911. [868]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"DE HI"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From London, &c., ex S.S. "Macedonia".

From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. B.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd Oct., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1911. [4]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Agents, 1st Nov. 1911. [980]

Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAGA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd October, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th Sept., 1911. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CANDIA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MIDDLESBRO, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 3rd Oct., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th Sept., 1911. [4]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 945 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th Aug., 1911. [16]

Consignees.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BUYO MARU."

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS & JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named Steamer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from along-side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, the 3rd Oct., at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 6th Oct., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before FRIDAY, 14th Oct., otherwise they will not be recognized.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Sitorian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para. 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

A Mail will close for :-

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daijia-maru, 1st Oct., 9 A.M.
Singapore—Per Glentworth, 2nd Oct., 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 2nd Oct., 1.15 P.M.

Keelung, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Chicago-maru, 3rd Oct., 10 A.M.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjipnank, 3rd Sept., 11 A.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Kwong-sang, 3rd Oct., 11 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hallan, 3rd Oct., noon.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 3rd Oct., 1.15 P.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kaifong, 3rd Oct., 3 P.M.
Singapore, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Pausang, 3rd Oct., 3 P.M.
Kobe—Per Tjipnank, 3rd Oct., 4 P.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Gneissau, 4th Oct., 9 A.M.

German Mail.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 4th Oct., 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Sunday, 4th Oct., 2 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Laisang, 5th Oct., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 5th Oct., 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Chonca, 5th Oct., 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Choyang, 5th Oct., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Nippon-maru, 6th Oct., 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 6th Oct., noon.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 6th Oct., 1.15 P.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu, Iloilo), Yap, Marous, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samarai, Bishabo, Sydney, Hobart, Luncheon, New Zealand, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle—Per Prinz Sigismund, 6th Oct., 5 P.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjipnank, 7th Oct., 11 A.M.
Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongang, 7th Oct., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 7th Oct., 1.15 P.M.

SHANGHAI, via Siberia to Europe—Per Linan, 7th Oct., 6 P.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Sydney, 10th Oct., 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 10th Oct., noon.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rabi, 10th Oct., 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ichis, 11th Oct., 11 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTORIN—(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Paris, 18th Oct., 5 P.M.—Per Delhi, 14th Oct., 11 A.M.

English Mail.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

German (P. Eitel Friedrich) 4th prox.
German (Prinz Waldemar) 16th prox.

American (Korea) 20th prox.
The s.s. Ischia left Singapore for this port on the 28th inst., and may be expected on the 4th prox.

The South American Line str. Hong Kong-Mara sailed from Galles on the 26th inst., on route to this port, and is expected on the 27th November.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Mala left Singapore for this port to-day at 8 a.m., and is due on the 6th prox., at 5 a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Fri. Nor. s.s., 880, C. Wagle, 29th Sept.—Newchwang 25th Sept. Beans and Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Kyoo Maru, s.s., 401, K. Masuda, 20th Sept.—Takao, Coal.—Ataka & Co.

Voronej, R.R. s.s., 3,278, Oranowsky, 29th Sept.—Odessa and Singapore 28th Sept., Gen.—M. & Co.

Thoreus, Br. s.s., 4,296, J. Barwise, 30th Sept.—Shanghai 27th Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.

Keemun, Br. s.s., 5,871, R. Conrad, 30th Sept.—Tacoma 5th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Anhui, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. B. Harris, 30th Sept.—Canton 29th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Kwongsang, Br. s.s., 1,428, Richard, 30th Sept.—Canton 29th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HAR-

BOUR OFFICE.

Anhui, for Shanghai.
Kurematsu-maru, for Milko.
Petchaburi, for Swatow.
Yuenang, for Manila.
Fri, for Canton.
Daijin-maru, for Swatow.
Voronej, for Nagasaki.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 30.

Helena, for Swatow.
Assaye, for Europe.
Albion, for Sydney.
Mongolia, for San Francisco.
Kurematsu-maru, for Moji.
Hunan, for Chinkiang.
Tjibodas, for Shanghai.
Seangbo, for Rangoon.
Yuenang, for Manila.
Chihli, for Ningpo.
Braemar, for Manila.
Telemechus, for Saigon.
Daguy, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Thoreus, arrived 30th Sept., from Shanghai.—

Barntson, Mr. and Mrs. & child.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Mongolia, sailed on 30th Sept., for San Francisco, &c.—

Adler, Mr. & Mrs. Moulton, Mr. and S. C. Mrs. J. H.
Andrews, H. W. Mills, Lt. F. H., Bishop, S. M. U.S.A.
Bench, Lt.-Col. W. McGee, Mr. and D. Mrs. C. A.
Butler, Mrs. M. C. Motcallo, Mrs. V. C. Jr.
Chang Kong, C. Jr.
Collier, Miss J. Miller, H.
Clark, Capt. H. B. Neely, Wm.
Collier, Mrs. E. Platt, E. O.
Cohen, S. K. Pitts, Lt. & Mrs. U.S.A.
Oleyn, Miss V. F. W. U.S.A.
Churchill, Mrs. M. Robinson, Capt. D.
Churchill, Capt. C.
Mrs. M. Stevens, Mr. and Collier, Miss R. Mrs. C. E.
Chen Yuen Men Sun Fong Hin
Chang Sun Sah, F. M.
Frankie, Mrs. W. E. Schurz, Mr. and Flores, H. Mrs. O. H.
Green, A. F. Stranz, Mr. and Goldsmith, A. S. Mrs. A.
Henig, Mr. & Mrs. Stevens, O. A. Stoneham, H. F.
B. Stone, J. W.
Heningway, Mrs. Stribling, Dr. W. E.
Jan con, Thos. Terry, Mr. & Mrs. K. J. E. T. P.
Layke, W. G. N. T. P.
Lano, Mr. & Mrs. Uchida, G. H. H.
Landgon, Capt. & Worcester, W. O. Mrs. R. C. Well, J.
U.S.A. Wro, F.
Lerner, F. G. Wong King Ho
Lander, C. Wong Shen Ho
Lo Shee, Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. H. M.
Mrs. A. van der Yeager, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.
Moore, Mrs. A. A. Young Shee, Mrs. Meyer, W. H.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.
T.T. Demand 1/9 0/10
80 d/s 1/9 11/16
80 d/s 1/9 11/16
4 m/s 1/9 11/16

T.T. Shanghai 75 1/2
T.T. Singapore 75 1/2
T.T. Japan 88 1/2
T.T. India 184
Demand India 184 1/2
T.T. San Francisco and New York 48 1/2
T.T. Java 108 1/2
T.T. Marks 184
T.T. France 226

4 m/s. L/C 1/10 1/16
4 m/s. D/P 1/10 8/16
6 m/s. L/O 1/10 8/16
40 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 1/10 8/16
80 d/s. San F. & New York 44 1/2
4 m/s. Marks 189
4 m/s. France 231
6 m/s. do 239
Bar Silver 24 5/16
Bank of England rate 4 1/2
Sovereign 11.06

VESSELS IN PORT.

Siammaru.
Bayo maru, Jap. s.s., 3,247, Sagara, 29th Sept.—Moji 24th Sept. Coal and Gen.—T. K. K.
Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, Ch. Jorgensen, 28th Sept.—Haiphong and Hothow 28th Sept., Gen.—J. & (A.)

Chicago Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,800, J. Goto, 27th Sept.—Manila 25th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.
Chinkiang, Br. s.s., 1,229, Kay, 27th Sept.—Canton 26th Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.

Olchow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 27th Sept.—Bangkok 19th and Kolschlag 20th Sept., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, Y. Yamaguchi, 27th Sept.—Swatow 26th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.

Devayongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, E. Gathmann, 28th Sept.—Manila 25th Sept., Ballast.—B. & S.
Lai Sang, Br. s.s., 2,225, E. J. Todd, 28th Sept.—Calcutta 13th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Landrat Scheid, Ger. s.s., 1,012, A. Struve, 27th Sept.—Bangkok 23rd Sept., Gen.—Kin Tye Lung.
Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,275, W. Vogeler, 23rd Sept.—Sourabaya 12th Sept., Sugar.—H. A. L.

Lucerie, Br. s.s., 4,100, J. Mathis, 25th Sept.—Moji 20th Sept. Gen.—Bank Line.
Cyemmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,336, V. Pilgrim, 25th Sept.—Saigon 21st Sept., Gen.—Chincoise.

Magallanes, Br. s.s., 1,375, Adolf Trezahn, 25th Sept.—Manila 21st Sept.—Yong Y China.
Montague, Br. s.s., 6,103, W. Davison, 8th Sept.—Vancouver via Japan and Shanghai 5th Aug., Mail and Gen.—O. P. R. Co.

Ingpo, Br. s.s., 2,223, T. W. Pickard, 27th Sept.—Milko 21st Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,452, A. O. Stevens, 25th Sept.—Yokohama 19th Sept., Gen.—T. K. K.

Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,344, O. Gosewisch, 21st Sept.—Bangkok 18th Sept., Rice.—B. & S.
Pheumponh, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H. Scott, 28th Sept.—Saigon 23rd Sept., Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Phrasang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Rohrer, 23rd Sept.—Bangkok 10th Sept., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.
Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,272, O. Roscher, 23rd Sept.—Fremantle 23rd Sept.—B. & S.

Rheinfels, Ger. s.s., 3,512, B. Wayhausen, 29th Sept.—Poochow 27th Sept., Gen.—H. A. L.
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,408, S. A. Crosby, 26th Sept.—Phil. Islands 23rd Sept., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Sabine Rickmers, Dutch s.s., 573, D. E. Boers, 28th Sept.—Amoy 27th Sept., Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Samsen, Br. s.s., 998, R. Peterson, 28th Sept.—Bangkok 21st Sept., Rice.—B. & S.
Sexta, Ger. s.s., 992, Jensen, 28th Sept.—Bangkok 19th and Swatow 24th Sept., Rice.—Chincoise.

Tjipnank, Dutch s.s., 2,470, J. P. Scholten, 29th Sept.—Batavia and Sourabaya 16th Sept., Gen.—J. O. J. L.
Tjipnank, Dutch s.s., 3,610, N. W. Jarriana, 26th Sept.—Makassar, Sugar.—J. O. J. L.

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,227, W. O. Jones, 26th Sept.—Wakamatsu 20th Sept., Coal.—B. & S.
Sailing Yessan.
Colpas, Br. 4-masted Barque, 2,999, White, 28th June—Canton 28th June, Ballast.—Stage 2nd Oct. Co.

Arrow, Br. 4-masted Barque, 3,971, O. Major, 28th June—New York 2nd May, Ballast.—Stage 2nd Oct. Co.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL.

Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

857] F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, Proprietor.

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N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.

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SHARE REPORT.

S-SKILLER		SA-SALE		S-BUYER	
STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.		CLOSING QUOTE.		LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.	
BANKS.					
Hongkong & S'hai	\$135	\$884		Interim dividend of 25 per share at exchange 1/34	5%
National Bank	45	482		\$92.32 for year ending 30th June 1911	
Canton	45	\$10		In Liquidation	
North China	45	\$102 1/2		\$16 for 1909	7 1/2%
Unions	\$100	\$835	sa.	Interim of 10/- for 1910	8%
Yangtze	450	\$223 1/2	nt. ex.	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910	6%
China Fines	\$20	\$137		\$7 & 1/2 of \$2 for 1909	7 1/2%
Hongkong Fines	\$50	\$300	sa.	\$27 for 1909	7 1/2%
China & Manilla	\$25	\$114		\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamships	\$50	\$24 1/2		5 p.c. for year ending 30-6-11	
Steamboats	\$15	\$264 1/2	b.	Dividend of 1 1/2 for half year ending 30-6-11	
Indo-China (Preferred)	45	\$60		8% final making 9% for 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares	
(Deferred)		79 b.		1/- per share Coupon No. 15 2/5 per share Coupon No. 16 for 1910	
"Shell" Transports	21	211 b.		Div. 7 p.c. for year ending 30-6-11	
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$27	sa.	\$10 for 1910	
China Sugars	\$100	\$183	sa.	\$3 for 1897	
Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$88		Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 28-2-11 (Coupon No. 16)	
Chinese Engineering	21	\$144 1/2	sa.	1st year	
Headwaters	P. 10	P. 10		1s. 2d. per share on 150,000	
Railways	21	\$317 1/2	b.	\$3 for year ending 31-12-10	
Docks, Wharves, & COWDOES				\$1 interim dividend for year to 30th June 1911	
Kowloon Wharves	\$50	\$50		Tls. 2 1/2 for 1910	
H. K. & W'pon Docks	\$50	\$51		Final of Tls. 4 for 1910	
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T. 60 b.		Tls. 6 20-2-10	
Hongkong Wharves	T. 100	T. 89		\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for year ending 31-12-10	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS				Interim div. of \$34 for 1910	
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	T. 94 1/2 b.		45 cents for 1910	
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$110 b.		\$24 for 1910	
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$74 b.		5% for half year to 30-6-11	
Humphreys Estates	\$10	\$100			
Kowloon Lands	\$50	\$28			
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 94			
West Point	\$50	\$40	sa.	Interim div. of \$2 for 1911	
Manila M'pole Hotel	P. 10	\$11		15 per cent. for 1910	
COTTON MILLS					
Eweas	T. 50	T. 90 1/2		T4 for year ended 31-10-10	
Hongkong Cottons	\$10	\$54		T7 for year ended 20-12-10	
MISCELLANEOUS				50 cents 31-7-08	
China-Borneo	\$12	\$104 1/2	sa.	\$1 for 1910	
Light and Power	\$10	\$185			
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$1	\$81		80 cents for 1910	
China Providents	\$10	\$28		\$1.20 for year ending 31-7-10	
Dairy Farms	\$20	\$41 1/2	sa.	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	
Green Islands	\$10	\$41 1/2	sa.	\$1.20 per share add 1/2 of 10 cents	
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$32		\$2 interim for half year ended 30th June 1911	
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$106		\$1 interim account 1911	
Hongkong Ropes	\$10	\$18		Special bonus T. 2 15-1-11	
Langkats	G. 10	T. 82		Interim div. T. 14 15-9-11	
Morning Post	\$25	\$25		Interim div. T. 14 15-9-11	
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$11.50		Interim div. T. 14 15-9-11	
Do. (new)	\$1	\$1 b.		None	
Philippine	\$10	\$5 b.		80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30-4-11	
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$12 b.		None	
Societe des	\$50	\$45		\$1.50 for 1910	
Pulp & et	\$45	\$45		First year	
Papieries	\$500	\$500		50 cents for year ending 30-6-10	
Do Tonkin	\$500	\$500		15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-5-1910	
Shanghai-Sumatra	T. 20	T. 112		Do.	
Steam Laundry	\$5	\$8 b.		5 per cent. for year ending 31-12-1910	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$10	\$10		10 per cent. for year ending 31-7-10	
United Asbestos Founders Share	\$10	\$300		80 cents for 1910	
Union Waterboat	\$10	\$7 b.			
Weismann, Ltd.	\$10	\$15 b.			
Watson	\$10	\$5 1/2			
William Powell	\$4 b.	\$4 b.			

Corrected to 3 p.m. 20th September, 1911, by H. S. KAPLAN & Co., Share & General Brokers.

"The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

September 20th, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Hakodate	8a	29.88	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio		29.91	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki		29.86	—	—	—	—	—
W'haiwei	9a	29.98	67.55	—	—	7 b.	—
Hankow	6a	—	—	—	—	—	—
K'iating	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	9a	29.88	70.78	—	—	2 om.	—
Quilua	—	29.84	75	—	—	8 om.	—
Swatow	—	29.89	81	—	—	4 c.	—
Shang P'ei	—	29.67	81.78	—	—	1 o.	—
Amoy	6a	29.67	81.78	—	—	2 o.	—
Canton	9a	29.64	83.75	—	—	2 b.	—
Hinglung	10a	29.80	80.61	—	—	2 o.	—
Cap Rock	—	29.57	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	—	29.51	82	—	—	1 o.	—
C. St. J.	8a	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	10a	29.80	82.77	—	—	2 o.	—
Hilo	9a	29.72	83	—	—	1 o.	—
Cebu	—	29.65	83	—	—	2 o.	—
Lobos	—	29.71	—	—	—	—	—

September 20th.

10 a.m. 4 p.

Barometer 29.61 29.61

Temperature 80 80

Humidity 47

Rain

On the 20th at 12.05 p.m. typhoon appears to be situated near Prater shoal and to be progressing slowly. It seems to have a tendency to move Northwards. Pressure is usually unchanged along the S. coast of China. The depression lying over China yesterday, it now crossing the neighbourhood of the Bonin, is retreating towards N.E. Pressure has increased and is high over N. O. Rough weather will continue to prevail over the northern shore of the S. Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 19-9-11 inches.

1-Hongkong and neighbourhood, equally, some rain.

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